

On the far-flung battle fronts fighting men are doing their share. Here at home, the very least we can do is to buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Victoria Daily Times

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Tests C.C.F. Threat
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VOL. 103 NO. 26

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1943—30 PAGES

DIMOUT—8:24 TO 5:14 A.M.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LATEST

Nations' Envoys Return to Moscow

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet foreign commissariat disclosed today that the diplomatic corps had been authorized to return to Moscow from Kubishev, which has been the headquarters for the foreign colony in Russia nearly two years.

Embassy staffs were moved eastward to Kuibyshev, along with some agencies of the Soviet government, during the period of the greatest German threat against Moscow in 1941.

Stimson Returns

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson, back from a three weeks' tour which took him to Iceland, Great Britain and north Africa, reported today a "sober, determined will-to-win" among American troops he visited.

Ciano Resigns As Ambassador

LONDON (CP)—The Rome radio said this evening that Count Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, had resigned as Italian ambassador to the Vatican.

(Rome newspapers which were permitted to cross the border into Switzerland said Ciano had been arrested and with Mussolini was held at the Palazzo Chigi, a Berne dispatch said.)

First Home

HALIFAX (CP)—After two years in a German prison camp, William Williams has returned to his Halifax home. He is believed the first Canadian to return to the Dominion in a prisoner-of-war exchange.

Riots at Border

BERNE (AP)—The Vichy government sent trucks of mobile guards and state police into cities and villages of the Haute Savoie department on the Swiss border today to check growing disturbances between French civilians and Italian occupation troops, the Tribune de Geneve reported.

\$2,000 Jewel Robbery

VANCOUVER (CP)—Armed bandits held up F. H. Leviness, elderly partner of International Jewelers today and escaped with \$2,000 in diamonds, watches and cash after they had forced him to open the safe of the store.

Destroy Beauty of Malahat



Things are happening to the far-famed evergreen scenic highway north from Victoria. Wire people have been busy lining it with unsightly poles just like any suburban road, as this picture taken today shows. Now loggers are starting to strip it of its best remaining stands of big timber. By the time pleasure motoring is resumed, Victorians won't recognize the Malahat, unless authorities step in now to save what is left. See Bruce Hutchison's article Page 4.

More Bombings, Italy Warned German Civilians Called Home

Hamburg Ceases To Exist As City Say Fleeing Men

STOCKHOLM (AP)—Hamburg has "ceased to exist," Danish workers who have fled the devastated German seaport told Swedish correspondents in Denmark today.

"Block after block of the city is wiped out," the newspaper Aftonbladet quoted a worker as saying. Danish workers have left their jobs at Hamburg, most of them with little more than the clothes on their backs. One said the bus which took them out of town wound through heaps of debris and bodies.

Aftonbladet said 200 Danes were killed in Hamburg during the course of the raids. Berlin dispatches to the Swedish press continue to emphasize the extensive destruction and heavy loss of life.

Whole districts have been levelled, the Germans admitted. A spokesman added that, despite the heavy extended raids, he did not believe they would be followed "by greater action," meaning an Allied invasion.

U.S. Warships Again Bombard Kiska Jap Positions

WASHINGTON (AP)—U.S. light warships bombarded Japanese defences on Kiska Island Friday, following a bombing mission by a single American plane Thursday, the navy department reported today.

The surface vessels, which may have been either destroyers or light cruisers, poured shells into the enemy's main camp area as well as the Gertrude Cove section.

These were July's 61st air attack and the month's eighth surface bombardment directed against Kiska.

Listed Missing

OTTAWA (CP)—Sgt. Gordon Leslie Tucker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tucker, 338 Walter Avenue, Victoria, B.C., is among 30 fliers listed today by the air force as "missing on active service after air operations."

Conquerors and Conquered in Sicily



Allies Progress On 2 Fronts In Sicily Warships Ravage Italian Coast At Will

By RELMAN MORIN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA (AP)—A powerful drive of Allied armies crushed more Axis defence salients, Allied Headquarters announced today, as British and United States naval forces drew a tight noose about the north-eastern tip of Sicily and aircraft laid down a heavy offensive against mainland airdromes.

Both the British 8th Army, which long had been held at a standstill before Catania on the east coast, the Canadian 1st Division in the centre, and the U.S. 7th Army driving in from the west scored gains, headquarters announced.

The troops in their ground advances exacted heavy casualties among Axis troops. The Canadians at the central hinge stormed forward, following their capture of Agira after an artillery and air barrage which German veterans said was worse than anything they had experienced in Russia or north Africa. The two armies captured more than 1,000 new prisoners in the northern sector.

3 More Islands Off Sicily Yield

The unconditional surrender of the islands of Favignana, Levanzo and Marettimo was reported.

The three little islands form a triangle off the west coast of Sicily, the most westerly being Marettimo, which is 25 miles from Allied-occupied Trapani. The announcement said the Canadians continued their advance over the rugged highlands of Sicily in bitter hand-to-hand fighting.

Latest town reported captured by the Dominion troops was Agira, which Ross Munro, Canadian Press war correspondent, said fell at 3:15 p.m. Wednesday as German troops retreated after a mauling by Canadian artillery.

Taking part in the battle for the town, he said, were the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the Seaforth Highlanders and the Loyal Edmonton. More than 300 Germans were captured, he added, and some 300 killed in combat.

Fighting fiercely, the Canadians, he said, have gained the respect of the tough German soldiers, who now refer to them as the "Red Patch Devils." This is because the Canadians wear a bright red battle patch near the right shoulder of their tunics.

Having taken Agira, the Canadians were only 10 miles south of the highway town of Trionfa. From their position they could execute a flanking movement against that town.

Blast Airfield Near Capital

Bombers returned to the suburbs of Rome to pulverize the Pratrica di Mare airport 11 miles south of the capital, and other aircraft, returning to the mainland for another of their sledgehammer blows, attacked Grottaglie airport near Taranto on the Italian heel, Allied headquarters announced.

Fighters in a savage fight over Sardinia shot to pieces a formation of German and Italian fighters, destroying 21 out of about 35. The Axis air force reeled under the lopsided score of 26 Axis planes lost to one Allied plane missing for the day.

British and U.S. warships sweeping the Italian coastal waters in defiance of enemy shore guns sank one merchantman and probably an enemy motor torpedo boat and three heavily armed lighters. It was officially announced.

Allied cruisers and destroyers Wednesday night bombarded important railway bridges near Locri, 30 miles from Cape Spartivento on the under side of the Italian toe.

The official announcements disclosed great activity by Allied light coastal forces off the north coast of Sicily as the Allied blockade closed in on the Germans and Italians still fighting at the eastern Sicilian tip.

American motor torpedo boats, officially reported in action off Sicily for the first time, sank a large merchantman last Sunday night in the Gulf of Patti on the northern sea flank of their hemmed-in enemy force. The ship was being towed by a tug and the tug also was machine-gunned.

The same night other motor torpedo boats attacked heavily armed enemy lighters near the island of Stromboli, about half way between Sicily and Italy, sinking two of the enemy craft and damaging others.

Two days ago the motor torpedo boats engaged three heavily armed enemy lighters off Cape Orlando on Sicily's north coast, and were credited with probably sinking one.

Later Thursday night another small detachment of motor torpedo boats swept the Gulf of Eufemia on the Italian toe just north of Cape Vaticano and engaged a greatly superior force of two armed lighters and four motor torpedo boats. One of the enemy torpedo boats was listed as probably destroyed.

British Ships Shell Trains, Storehouses

In other naval activity, British light sea forces ran in close to the east Sicilian shore last Tuesday night and bombarded the railway station, trains and storehouses at Giarola, near Taormina and north of Catania.

This bombardment started fires visible for 15 miles, it was stated, and caused extensive damage. The enemy countered only with machine gun fire.

Long lines of men march in Sicily these days—the victors headed north and east into the final battles, the vanquished headed southward away from the war. Reminiscent of the scene, above, where an Allied infantry column of trucks and troops moves along a road toward Palermo. Faces of the Italians who got caught do not display dismay at their captive state, left. Expressions indicate they are glad the war is over for them and look with anticipation to internment in some Allied country.

German Reserves Flown to Russia Prove Unavailing

By WILLIAM MCGAFFIN

MOSCOW (AP)—German reinforcements flown to Russia from Germany less than a day before they were thrown into battle broke before the furious onslaught that brought Red Army forces closest to Orel Friday, front line dispatches said today.

At least 4,000 German troops fell before the Russian advance, which battered its way for gains up to six miles and possession of 20 more villages in the path of the three-pronged drive slowly strangling the key German base, a Soviet communiqué said.

The Russian reports said German prisoners taken in the drive declared they had been flown to the front from Stettin Wednesday.

The Russians said their advance continued in the face of stubborn German resistance which in some cases entailed hand-to-hand fighting.

North of Orel the Russians continued to use cavalry units which succeeded in driving German troops out of several villages, the communiqué reported.

South of Orel, Russian troops were reported to have killed 2,000 Germans, destroyed 16 tanks and captured six others in addition to disabling or capturing a large number of artillery pieces.

Wing Cmdr. Piddington Is Reported Missing

Wing Cmdr. J. A. Piddington, R.A.F., son of Major and Mrs. A. G. Piddington, 441 Lamson St., was reported missing on air operations, July 28. His wife with their baby, Pamela, left Victoria for the east July 26 en route for England, to join him.

He has been overseas since 1935 and latterly has been attached to the R.C.A.F.

A brother of the flier, Midshipman Peter Piddington, lost his life when the British battleship Royal Oak was sunk Oct. 14, 1939, in Scapa Flow.

Wing Cmdr. Piddington has two brothers, Tom and Michael, and five sisters, Sylvia, Joan, Mary, Phyllis and Helen. He was married last year to Phyllis Parkes, daughter of Major and Mrs. A. S. Parkes, Esquimalt.

Wing Cmdr. Piddington joined the R.A.F. in 1935, and in January, 1941, returned to Canada from an operational squadron of the Royal Air Force in England, and was attached to the R.C.A.F. for instructional duties. He was stationed at No. 3 Service Flying Training School, Calgary, prior to his transfer to England last year.

Allies Put Responsibility For New Raids On Badoglio

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA (AP)—The Allied high command radiated a stern warning to the Italian people today that the terrible aerial offensive against Italy would be resumed immediately.

"The breathing-space" is ended, the Allied command said. Responsibility for the resumption of the air onslaught was laid at the door of the new Badoglio government for temporizing and giving the Germans time to strengthen their positions in Italy.

The first broadcast from the powerful United Nations radio station here was scheduled to be followed by others from London and Washington.

The message warned the Italians to remain clear of railways, factories, depots, German military barracks and all other military objectives.

"The blood of every Italian struck will be on the heads of the men in Rome who, in Italy's hour of decision, temporized instead of acting for honor, peace and freedom," it said.

Nazi Civilians Clearing Out of Italy

By FRANK BRUTTO
BERNE (AP)—German civilians living in Italy were advised by their consuls today to return home immediately and diplomatic negotiations at the Vatican were suddenly intensified, advices from Italy said today.

From the border at Chiasso came word that the military commander at Trieste had ordered all Croats to turn in their guns, ammunition and explosives within 48 hours. The Croats have been demonstrating for separation of the Istrian peninsula from Italy.

There was no immediate amplification of the frontier reports of German civilians being urged.

Nazi Troops Disarming Italians

LONDON (CP)—A Reuters news agency dispatch today said "it has just been learned that German troops have begun to disarm Italian troops in the neighborhood of Larissa in Greece."

The dispatch quoted a broadcast by the Cairo radio: Larissa is in Thessaly province about 70 miles to the southwest of Salonika.

Increasing Moves Underground

MADRID (AP)—Underground forces of occupied Europe and opponents of pro-German Balkan governments, stirred by Mussolini's ouster and the Italian crisis, have grown increasingly restless and some are awaiting orders to erupt against Axis powers, dispatches and reports from widely-separated points indicated today.

An indication that Germany views the Balkan situation gravely was seen in reports that the Nazis were hastily consolidating their positions in Italy's Trieste doorway to the Balkans, possibly in fear that Allied push in that direction would find ready sympathy from the people of southeastern Europe.

A Cairo broadcast said Friday night that Axis troops had fired on Greek patriots protesting German orders assigning Bulgarian troops to Greek garrison points. There were "numerous victims," said the broadcast, which was recorded by the U.S. Office of War Information.

(Widespread strikes and violent street demonstrations were touched off, the radio report said.)

Germans Forced To Fight Guerrillas

(A Berlin broadcast quoted an Athens dispatch as saying German occupation troops had been removed from many Greek cities because they were needed elsewhere due to "military necessity" and increased Greek guerrilla activity.)

Spanish correspondents in Vichy reported there have been continuous attacks by underground groups against occupation authorities throughout French territory and they are increasing rapidly.

(From Berne, Switzerland, came reports of serious rumblings in Vichy-dominated France. The Zurich newspaper Weltwoche today

to quit Italy, but the German travel bureau at Milan was closed.

The sudden surge in diplomatic conversations with the Vatican indicated the government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio was trying to bring Italian foreign relations into order to pave the way for peace, and the Rome correspondent of the Basler Nachrichten declared that "Italy today is in a transition period."

This writer, explaining that censorship prevented full discussion, said that "one day the present war emergency status will be lifted. The question of the Badoglio government is only how to accomplish it (peace) in a manner as little painful and with as little loss as possible for the Italian people."

German Threats Aimed at Italians

By WILLIAM B. KING

ANKARA, Turkey (AP)—A neutral source in contact with both the Axis and Allies said Friday that Italians had not accepted Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's surrender terms because Germany has threatened revenge.

This source, who can not further be identified, said threat was delivered in talks between the Italian ambassador, Raffaele Guariglia, and the German ambassador, Fritz von Papen, just before the Italian left by plane to become foreign minister in the Badoglio cabinet.

Von Papen tempered the threat with the promise that if the Italian cabinet resisted public pressure for capitulation and continued to fight, Germany would take Italy's badly-battered position into consideration in the disposition of troops even to the point of revising the whole defence plan for Axis-held Europe, it was reported.

che asserted France's secret army numbers at least 250,000 men, all "obsessed with a burning hatred of the occupying forces of the Vichy regime."

From Berlin, a Spanish correspondent said "the process begun by Mussolini is not finished."

In the Balkans proper, patriot guerrilla bands were watching Italian occupational troops, ready to seize any arms they might leave if called home, and Bulgarian partisan bands have concluded a formal agreement with the guerrilla forces of Gen. Draga Mihailovic, Balkan reports stated. All have been tremendously encouraged by Allied successes in Sicily and raids against the Nazis are continuous, the reports said.

Holiday Throngs Leave London

LONDON (CP)—Queues for holiday trains started forming at dawn today at London's main railroad stations.

Some stretched hundreds of yards. They did not end during the day. New arrivals constantly replaced those who had departed to the "August bank holiday" week-end. Work-weary after nearly four years of war and with something at last to celebrate, Britons were determined to have a summer vacation away from home against all odds.

Mrs. Hambro Dies

PRINCETON, N.J. (AP)—Mrs. Gudrun Hambro, 62, wife of Dr. C. J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian parliament, died today at her home here after a long illness.

Mrs. Hambro, born in Bergen, Norway, was married to Dr. Hambro in 1910 and made her home in Oslo until the German invasion of Norway forced her and her husband to leave the country. She is survived by her husband and five children.

To Ask Arbitration

VANCOUVER (CP)—International Woodworkers of America will ask B.C. Department of Labor for an arbitration board following refusal of Comox Logging and Railway Company to sign a union agreement, Harold Pritchett, I.W.A. president announced today.

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ROBBERS TAKE \$12,000
BROKEN ARROW, Okla. (AP)—Two bank bandits who held the president of the Arkansas Valley State Bank and his wife captive for eight hours today while waiting for the time lock of the vault to open, scooped up an estimated \$12,000 in cash from the safe, locked six persons in the vault and escaped.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Albertans are invited to their Annual Picnic, Beacon Hill Park, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 4. Scottish and Irish dancing by Georgina Moore, and pipe selections by Mamie McAllister. ***

Secret Service Modern Spy Play directed by Reginald Hinks, Scout Hall, Cadboro Bay, Friday and Saturday, 8.15. ***

Sidney Hotel, on account of labor shortage the dining-room will close from 2 to 5 p.m. and at 8 p.m. ***

The entertainment committee of the Oak Bay Red Cross wish to thank very sincerely all those who so generously helped in the work of the Red Cross at the garden fete held recently at the Yacht Club, also to express appreciation at the spirit of unity which existed throughout. ***

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Ontario, Saskatchewan Regiments Hurl Back Nazi Tanks, Infantry

In the following delayed dispatch Ross Munro, Canadian Press war-correspondent, tells of the fighting that preceded the fall of Agira to Canadian forces.

By ROSS MUNRO
WITH THE CANADIANS IN CENTRAL SICILY (Delayed, CP Cable)—The Canadians pounded the Germans back on Agira today (Tuesday) after a sticky infantry and tank assault eastward along the Catania road and through Nissoria.

(The actual capture of Agira took place a day after this dispatch was written, July 28.)

There was tough fighting along this road, particularly on a sandy, tree-spotted slope just east of Nissoria where a German stronghold, a large red building, was the point of contention for hours.

This action, which began in mid-afternoon July 26, saw the Royal Canadian Regiment lead the attack on Nissoria with tanks, and support from Saskatchewan light infantry-machine guns and mortars. The heaviest Canadian artillery concentration of the campaign blasted the way for assaulting troops.

(Captured Germans, Munro reported in another dispatch, asserted the Canadian artillery fire was the equal of anything they had undergone on the Russian or Tunisian fronts.)

The Canadians passed through Nissoria and fought the Germans on the slope beyond until nightfall. The Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment joined the R.C.R.'s in the battle. Infantry and tanks were facing the German artillery and machine-gun fire and mortars at close range, and they had losses, but they also appear to have hit the enemy hard.

BATTLE IN DARK

Fighting continued with the Canadians prodding the enemy lines through the hours of darkness. This morning (July 27) the Canucks re-formed around Nissoria and the 48th Highlanders patrolled toward Agira, reporting that the enemy appeared to be drawing out of the valley through a road that runs six miles to Agira.

There was a lull as the forward troops got their second wind and the tanks reorganized for a further push. Around noon, there was considerable air activity as squadrons of Allied medium bombers with fighter escort heavily bombed a town north of Leonforte that looked like Nicosia.

Then I saw the first German aircraft encountered since leaving the beachhead two weeks ago. Two silver fighters whined past our camp at high speed, circling about on reconnaissance. They evidently gathered some information, for German artillery started to shell the north and east of Leonforte shortly after.

While we were trying to get forward to Nissoria shells whizzed alongside the road, and with a half-dozen others I lay under a rock ledge. The Germans wouldn't have won a prize for shooting, but they made us keep our heads down.

Lieut. Orville Roberts of Hamilton, Ont., who went through the Nissoria battle in a tank, said it was the scariest action the tankmen have had to date. Tanks and infantry had a furious, two-hour fight late in the afternoon, he said.

"Our tanks went along the road, following an artillery barrage which began at 3 p.m.," he said. "The infantry was close behind us. We pushed on to Nissoria and rolled right through the town. As far as I could see it was empty. But when we got to the other side we ran into German tanks and guns."

DESTROY NAZI GUNS

"The enemy had 88-millimetre guns sighted on the exit from Nissoria, and the tanks were also pointing guns our way at about 800 yards range. We fired quite a lot as we attacked and our tanks knocked out a number of 88's."

A few Canadian tanks were knocked out in the attack, but some of them were recovered.

The Canadian infantry kept well up with the tanks, and passing around Nissoria under mortar fire and machine-gun bullets they attacked the slope, concentrat-

trating particularly on the red house. Tanks supported them during the before-dusk assaults.

Troops and tanks entering Leonforte ahead of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry July 22 ambushed three German tanks on the main street, blowing the turret off one and forcing the others to retreat.

During darkness the R.C.R.'s pressed the attack on the slope and with the help of artillery fire captured the red house strong point. Many German positions were overrun on the slope, and the enemy pulled back under cover of his mortars.

Working in darkness, stretcher-bearers did heroic work bringing out the casualties from the bullet-swept slope.

About dawn it seemed that the enemy had had enough in this particular area. And once again the Canadians prepared to advance after another struggle for a few miles of ground.

Giraud, De Gaulle Divide Leadership Of French Forces

By DANIEL DE LUCE

ALGIER (AP)—Unification of the French armed forces under Gen. Henri Giraud as commander-in-chief was announced today, together with the appointment of Gen. Charles de Gaulle as permanent president of the newly formed Committee of National Defence.

The committee appointed Gen. Paul Le Gentilhomme, veteran De Gaulle military leader, assistant commissioner of national defence, leaving the commissioner himself unnamed for the present.

Gen. Leyer was made chief of the army general staff and Brig. Gen. Pierre Koenig of Bir Hacheim fame became assistant chief.

Rear-Admiral Le Monnier was appointed chief of the navy staff, with Rear-Admiral Philippe Marie Auboyneau assistant chief, and Gen. Rene Bouscat remained as chief of staff of the air force.

By settling the eight-month-old dispute between Giraud and De Gaulle over the command of French military strength and harmonizing all elements of the empire, the French committee, spurred by the imminent collapse of Italy, presented a united front to Britain and the United States in seeking recognition among the United Nations.

ALTERNATE AS CHAIRMEN

It was announced Giraud will preside over the committee when military affairs are discussed, while De Gaulle will occupy the chair when civilian or political affairs are taken up.

The permanent military committee composed of Giraud and De Gaulle and their respective chiefs of staff was abolished.

The French military crisis was officially broken by today's committee action on a compromise plan submitted Friday by De Gaulle.

Actual questions of the fusion of the Fighting French army and the North African forces of Gen. Giraud will be under the office of the War Minister, who will be responsible to the new Committee of National Defence headed by De Gaulle.

The actual command and direction of this unified military power will be in Giraud's hands as commander-in-chief.

A reshuffling of officers in the French high command now is under way and the names of possibly one or two chiefs of staff in the land, sea and air forces of the empire may be announced soon.

Today's WAR NEWS Analysis

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press War Analyst

Allied planes are over the Italian fleet almost every day.

This is no revelation of a military secret; it's just something that is bound to be true. But no bombs are dropped. Why?

Outside of a flurry at La Spezia, Italy's important naval bases have gone remarkably scot-free recently. Crotone was bombed and bombed, but not nearby Taranto. Bombers from the Middle East went to Bari July 17, but concentrated on the air field. On the whole, the Allies appear to have been almost as solicitous for the safety of the Italian navy as was Mussolini.

It may be only that the bombers have had more urgent work to do elsewhere. But there may be another answer.

The Allies could use those ships. They could use them right away. Not for our battle line, which would require extensive crew-training and refitting, but as auxiliaries which, in the present phase of sea war, are almost as important. For convoy duty

London Looks For Big News On Italy Any Hour

By JAMES F. KING

LONDON (AP)—Great Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia are acting in close harmony in dealing with the Italian situation, it was learned today, and it can be presumed that any armistice terms laid down for Italy would carry the approval of all three powers.

This manifestation of Allied unity became known as Prime Minister Winston Churchill ordered all British War Cabinet members and heads of the fighting services to stand by over the week-end for any possible developments in connection with the Italian crisis.

Other Allied governments were also being kept informed of developments. Foreign Minister Anthony Eden summoned their representatives into conference shortly after the two early Friday morning sessions of the British war cabinet.

There was a feeling in London that big news was about to break—either a sudden capitulation by Italy or a possibly new invasion blow. This feeling was bolstered by a Vatican City report broadcast by radio Algiers that Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal secretary of state, had spent Friday in almost continuous conversation with diplomats of countries accredited to the Holy See.

The general view in London was that Italy was as good as knocked out of the war already, and one London newspaper, the Daily Mirror, carried a banner headline saying, "Italy may be out of the war tomorrow."

A tip-off that Britain was expecting an imminent turn in events was given the House of Commons Friday when the Foreign Secretary said the War Cabinet had decided against a war debate at present. Mr. Eden added, however:

"Should there be some marked change in the situation—and week-ends do sometimes produce changes in situations in Europe—we would, of course, reconsider our attitude."

Meanwhile, other Italian border dispatches to Bern, Switzerland, reported that tension in central Italy was mounting as the result of a warning issued by the commander of the Italian 5th Army that there was a possibility of an Allied invasion of Lazio, Tuscany and Umbria provinces.

Giant Cargo Planes Length of Ball Field

VANCOUVER (CP)—Gigantic seaplanes for postwar cargo and passenger transports are no longer a theory but are actually under construction now at a United States Pacific coast port, delegates to the Pacific Coast Association of Port Authorities conference were told here Friday.

Figures on the size and capacities of the craft were given by W. R. Martin, president of the board of harbor commissioners, Long Beach, Calif.

Capable of carrying 175 tons of cargo, they are eight-motored ships with a wingspread of 320 feet—longer than a standard football field. They have a range of 5,000 miles and a cruising speed of 174 miles an hour.

CALGARY (CP)—The 1944 convention of the United Farmers of Alberta will be held in Calgary Jan. 18 to 21 inclusive, it was announced today by Robert Gardiner, president of the organization.

This will be the 35th annual convention. The 1943 annual gathering was canceled following a request by the federal government that conventions, wherever possible, be discontinued.

Today's WAR NEWS Analysis

they would work nicely—and almost immediately.

If Italy is occupied, her shipyards and factories would be available for maintenance and supply of her fleet and, with raw materials from the United Nations, she might do a much better job of it than she did for herself.

One expert says the Italian fleet is too dispersed, making bombing not worth while during the other more urgent Mediterranean campaigns of recent months. But others say the ships are not coming out, cannot come out in the face of aerial reconnaissance and superiority, and that they are not holding any more Allied naval strength in the Mediterranean than would be necessary anyway.

Reports that the Germans are pressing for movement of the Italian ships to Toulon and Marsailles may be true. The Germans can press. Messrs. Tedder, Doolittle and Spaatz will see to it they don't move. In the meantime, why destroy something that isn't bothering us and may come in handy later?

Canadians Say Nazi Steel Centre Remscheid Got 'Terrible Beating'

LONDON (CP)—The Allies' rolling air offensive shifted to a new target Friday night when R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. bombers blasted at Remscheid, German steel centre on the edge of the Ruhr.

It was the first raid of the war on Remscheid, which was singled out for Friday night's heavy assault after Hamburg had been subjected Thursday night to its seventh attack of the week. Bombers of the Canadian Moose Squadron flew with the R.A.F. to Remscheid.

Canadians returned from the raid reported today a concentration of searchlights, ground defences and night fighters over the German city, but according to Sgt. Joe Sobin of Winnipeg they didn't bother him as much as they did one German pilot.

He said a German twin-engine night fighter was caught in a cone of searchlights, and Nazi flak blew it out of the sky.

Sgt. Jack Hamer of Vancouver said, "Remscheid isn't a large city, and it took a terrible beating. You could see the outline of factories in the target area against a dense mass of flames."

Other Canadians who flew to the German city were P.O. Hugh Dyer, Minnedosa, Man.; Sgts. Bill Griffiths, Rosetown, Sask.; Joe Salaba, Willow Bunch, Sask.; Jack Mitchell, Biggar, Sask., and P.O.'s L. B. Swannerton, Vancouver, and Rod Mackenzie, Winnipeg.

The massive offensive rolled on throughout daylight today with tight-flying formations of Allied bombers being shepherded out over the Channel by droves of fighters.

An almost unbroken rumble of explosions and heavy gunfire reverberated throughout the morning in the Folkestone area. The whole northern French coast appeared to be in a state of eruption and at one time the Boulogne area was particularly noisy.

R.A.F. and Canadian Mosquitoes and Beaufighters attacked enemy airfields and railway targets in sweeps over France and Holland Friday night, the Air Ministry communique disclosed. One Canadian plane was lost.

Fifteen bombers, and two fighters, including two Canadian bombers, are missing from the night's attacks.

Fifteen bombers, and two fighters are missing from the

night's attacks. Remscheid is the centre for the manufacture of machine and precision tools vital to German munitions production.

The specific target of the big bombers' heavy attack was the Alexanderwerk A.G., which covers 75 acres with special shops building machinery for the chemical industry and the manufacture of motor parts and small arms.

There are also 25 smaller factories in the city, most of them engaged in tool making and extensive railway repair shops.

The German communique today said Allied air formations caused casualties and heavy destruction, "particularly in residential quarters of Remscheid." It spoke also of daylight attacks on Kassel and several places in occupied western districts.

"Air defence forces destroyed 60 planes, predominantly four-engine bombers, according to reports available so far," it claimed.

The German-controlled Vichy radio asserted that Allied raids on French territory in the last 30 months had caused the deaths of 7,000 persons, injured 12,000 and damaged 50,000 homes.

'Axis Hooked, But Still To Be Bagged'—Halifax

SPOKANE (AP)—Referring to the Italian situation, Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, said in an interview here that "whatever the outcome, it will surely put a new face on the war, and it is going to make a strain on German manpower, already greatly strained."

"We are passing from the period of merely holding on to the rope into a period when we can begin to pull," he said in using the simile of a tug-of-war.

"May I say," Lord Halifax added, "that the Axis forces are like a salmon on a line which we are beginning to wind in. Mind you, there is a lot of time out yet, but we have him well hooked and the line is good and his chances of getting off are small."

(Lord Halifax, while visiting Victoria, went fishing in Saanich Arm last week and caught several.)

The ambassador cautioned, "too

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often when we receive good news from the battlefield we think the job is done. The only hope held by the Axis is that the democracies will get bored, weary and

slack off and consent to a negotiated peace, which would leave the Axis in the saddle all ready to begin another war in another 20 years."



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McGeer Spends July in Ottawa

OTTAWA (CP)—G. G. McGeer, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Vancouver-Burrard, is spending the hottest part of the summer in Ottawa. He says he's enjoying it, but he isn't disloyal to his own seaside city.

"You can spend the summer in Vancouver any time," he told a reporter who accosted him on an Ottawa street.

The former Vancouver mayor said he might seek Vancouver's summer delights immediately after Aug. 4, voting day in the Ontario provincial election, but said he was taking little active part in the local campaign.

How Great Is C.C.F. Threat? All Canada Looks to Ontario Election for Answer

By NORMAN M. MacLEOD
TORONTO — Veteran Ontario politicians view the current election turmoil in this staid old province as unique in the fact that, while no outstanding issue is before the voters, the results next Wednesday will go far towards supplying the answer to perhaps the biggest question in the whole realm of Canadian politics today.

That question is: How great a threat to the old-line parties is the growing might of the C.C.F.?

'GRASSROOTS' PARTY

Not since the Farmers' Party swept into power under E. C. Drury, away back in 1919, has Ontario had any phenomenon to compare with the now-rolling, crusading, provincial C.C.F. movement. In some respects, indeed, the analogy between the U.F.O. in 1919 and the C.C.F. in 1943 is striking. For instance: Like the U.F.O., the Ontario C.C.F. at present is still a "grassroots" movement. It is financed largely by passing the hat at the meetings which its candidates address. And the old adage about the hearts of the contributors following their treasure still

holds good. (For example, at a recent meeting in the Beaches riding here a quite ordinary audience of some 300 people contributed \$350; don't think the old-line parties wouldn't like to know the secret of a response like that, or that they under-estimate its significance.)

GROUNDWORK FOR UNEASINESS

In the second place, the C.C.F. in the present campaign further resembles the U.F.O. in the fact that it threatens the domination of a class group. Only in this case it is not the farmers but the industrial workers of the province who are setting out to capture the industrial workers of the province who are setting out to capture the reins of power. While in farming communities, the C.C.F. menace is not causing serious concern; reports to both the old-line parties have it that the populous C.I.O. unions, both in the industrial centres of old Ontario and in the mines and paper mills of the northern ridings, are laboring intensively in the C.C.F. cause and contributing to its financial support.

So much for the ominous parallel which Liberals and Pro-

gressive Conservatives alike discern between the 1919 U.F.O. sweep and the 1943 C.C.F. bid for power. Add to it the fact that by a skill in propaganda, which no other party is approaching and by the possession of adequate funds for the first time in their history, the C.C.F. is attracting a certain intelligentsia vote to it, and you have the full grounds for the uneasiness from which the old-line parties are suffering.

SUSPICION OF OLD PARTIES

This intelligentsia vote which the other parties admit is gravitating to the C.C.F. is far from being the least interesting feature of this campaign. It is a vote which is without any real interest in Socialism, but which is full of suspicions towards Liberals and Progressive Conservatives alike. It furnishes the suggestion, in fact, that the C.C.F. policy of being ready with an alternative program to that of existing governments—even if that program is denounced by its opponents as socialism—is proving politically more effective than the more moderate course of the Progressive Conservative Party of giving general support to governments in power on the grounds

of the best interests of the war effort. Certainly the facility with which Hon. John Bracken left his Liberal background in Manitoba to head the historic Conservative Party has been used by the C.C.F. in this province to bolster their argument that there is little distinction between the two old-line parties, and that the only real alternative to reigning Liberal regimes is themselves.

One piece of evidence which indicates how successfully the C.C.F. has put its message across to the Ontario people occurred the other night on one of the most popular of the radio quiz programs. The prize money had pyramided until it amounted to \$200. The master of ceremonies figured that it was time to give the contestants a break and so, for his \$200 question he asked: "Who is the Prime Minister of Ontario?" And the unlikely contestant, in all innocence, replied: "M. J. Coldwell" (National C.C.F. leader).

'BURGLAR UNDER BEDS'

At the present time the old-line parties are prepared to concede the C.C.F. all the way from 15 seats next Wednesday to a

chance of forming the next government of the province.

The question is: What do they propose to do with such a situation between now and next Wednesday?

There is only one proposal. It is that the two old-line parties should call an unofficial halt to their respective attempts to commit mayhem on one another and join in clubbing the C.C.F. The idea is that if Liberal and Progressive Conservative platform and radio speakers would join from now until voting day in attacking the C.C.F. in its attitude of the past towards the war and in stressing to the Ontario people the implications of socialism, all might not yet be lost, and the new movement might be beaten down beneath the political heater from which it is trying to rear its head.

This is not an official suggestion, but it is being put forward from influential quarters of both old-line parties, and it will not be surprising if it is taken up. For the Liberals no less than the Progressive Conservatives are convinced at the moment that it is the C.C.F. movement which is the burglar under their respective

'No Special Justice' For Rome, Say Catholic Editors

"Commonweal," leading Catholic weekly in the United States, takes the editorial position that no true Catholic will make any distinction between the bombing of Rome and that of "the most miserable Calabrian village, that of the industrial cities in the Ruhr, that of the English towns."

The editorial, which appears in the July 30 issue, which arrived here today from New York, says that "there is something disturbing in the fact that the announcements which have accompanied the bombing of Rome have so distinguished Rome from all other cities."

"The announcements embarrass Catholics because they make it look as if Catholics would accept anything so long as certain buildings in a certain city were respected. They make it look as if Catholics could be counted on to be silent when civilians accidentally die as a result of bombing when these civilians were German, Japanese, Frenchmen in occupied France, Italians in Naples, in Genoa, but could not be counted on to be silent when these civilians were Italians in Rome."

"They make it look as if Catholics thought there must be one justice for Rome and other justice for all other cities of the world."

"They make it look as if Catholics were serious about the war, convinced as to the need of winning the war, but that for them there was a zone where the war could not be fought."

"For Catholics there is indeed such a zone into which no hatred, no violence, no destruction can intrude—it is the zone of their faith; but that zone is not marked out, not bounded by any walls. That zone is not the city of Rome."

"Catholics therefore can stand the bombing of the marshaling yards in Rome. In the measure that they have the faith of Peter, they can stand the threat to Peter's tomb."

HYPOCRISY IN SOME CIRCLES

The Catholic Review, official organ of the archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., in an editorial places upon Benito Mussolini entire responsibility for the bombing of Rome.

"Mussolini did contrive cunningly to place arsenals of destruction near the churches that we love, in the city which is home to all of us as Catholics," the editorial stated, continuing:

"We believe that the bombing of Rome was determined on in agony of spirit—not through the wish to bomb it but through the conviction it had to be done—done, with every effort to spare the sacred places."

"There has been some hypocrisy in some circles in the protests against the bombing of Rome, just as there has been in protests from some hypocrites concerning the bombing of other cities and the destruction of churches in other lands."

"Hitler, who has tried to drive Christ from Germany and other lands, has raised a cry of protest against churches destroyed in Germany though his men wrecked churches in England, in Poland, in Holland, in other invaded countries. He is the same Hitler who with his atheistic co-constructionists has lamented the crumbling of churches."

"As for Mussolini his protests are as sounding brass, his tears crocodilean."

JESUITS BLAME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

"America," national Catholic weekly published by the Jesuits, after recalling the efforts of Pope Pius XII "to humanize" the war and to win respect for the inviolability of non-belligerents and for monuments of religion and culture," declares the Italian government had rejected the

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offer of the Allies to make Rome an open city.

"How grave was the necessity that led to the attack on Rome is best known to the High Command, America continues. "They must be presumed to have given careful thought to the making of their decision. It is not ours to censure that decision, but rather to hope and pray that we may carry our arms to victory without again subjecting the Holy Father and all men of goodwill to such sorrow as they felt in the attack upon the Eternal City."

CONTRAST IN RESPECT

The Tablet, Brooklyn Catholic weekly newspaper, says the precautions taken to hit only military targets "did not lessen the sorrow shared by all of us that the United Nations had not seen fit to spare the city which enshrines some of the most sacred relics of Christian antiquity."

"It is true that Nazis and Fascists have bombed churches in England, Malta and elsewhere, but we have no desire to ape them," says the editorial. "It is the Nazi way of life we oppose."

"By the Allies' respect for the sacred nature of the Holy City, millions of Catholics and Protestants in Italy and Germany who have insistently opposed Nazism and Fascism will have restored to them the hope that a victory of the United Nations will mean respect for the freedom of religion and Christian civilization—a respect so flagrantly ignored in the brutal Nazi program."

Admiral Domville Released From Prison

LONDON (CP)—Admiral Sir Barry Domville, retired, former director of British naval intelligence who had been detained in Brixton Prison under defence regulations since July, 1940, was released Friday.

Sir Barry and Lady Domville were arrested July 8, 1940. He was taken to Brixton Prison and she to Holloway Prison. She was released after 16 months' detention.

Charges against them were not disclosed.

Sir Barry, who retired in 1936, went to Germany in 1937 to shoot camouflages with Heinrich Himmler, head of all German police organizations, and twice before that he was a guest of Hitler.

He was chairman of the pro-German organization, "The Link," but long ago announced it had been dissolved.

Benjamin Dale Dies

LONDON (CP)—Benjamin Dale, 58-year-old composer and warden of the Royal Academy of Music, died Friday after rehearsing the BBC Symphony Orchestra in one of his works, "The Flowing Tide."



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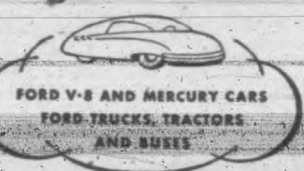
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Graveyard Of Nazi Hopes DAILY ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM MOS- COW for nearly two weeks have consistently related advances of four or six miles, with anywhere from 30 to 60 populated places returned to Russian possession. The main Soviet pressure is still on the vitally strategic Nazi stronghold of Orel—a point which Hitler has instructed his forces to retain at all costs. He is continually rushing up reinforcements in an attempt to stem the tide. Nor is any explanation required for the do-or-die order. If this northern bastion of the Kursk salient should fall, a line of more than 170 miles would become completely disorganized, while the whole of the enemy's southern right wing would demand rapid adjustment to avoid the loss of large masses of Nazi troops and equipment.

The present state of the summer campaign in Russia is obviously critical for the Wehrmacht—apart altogether from the fact that the Nazi high command advertised the action at its beginning as a Russian offensive. German propaganda was credited with the idea that if such a yarn was accepted by the outside world, the outcome could be easily explained if the line held. Moscow, of course, said nothing. But when it became clear that the enemy had thrown a record number of men and armor into so comparatively restricted an area, and that some initial progress could be recorded, the original fiction was exposed. All was going according to plan as far as Berlin was concerned; events would unfold as they did in 1941 and again in 1942. Not even the prospect of another winter stalemate seemed to worry the All Highest. Then the Red army struck back.

What the Fuehrer and his military advisers are thinking as this third major attempt to destroy the Russian will to resist goes further into reverse—less than a month after the action began—is the least of Marshal Stalin's worries. Not only have our gallant allies redressed the enemy's initial successes; the armies of the Soviet Union have inflicted physical and material punishment on the Wehrmacht from which it cannot possibly recover before the first snow falls a few weeks hence. And Hitler knows from bitter experience that winter's arrival in 1943 must spell doom for his Russian campaign. He is also well aware that despite heavy losses, and there is no disposition to discount their seriousness, the Soviet armies are able to draw upon a huge manpower reserve and industrial production unhampered by bombing raids. And the flow of material from the United Nations further weights the balance against the common enemy. Ominous for the Fuehrer, too, are the developments in Italy and the acceleration of Mr. Churchill's aerial "experiment" against the German war machine at its source.

The reasons for this final attempt to destroy a large section of the Russian armies, of course, are not far to seek. It was urgent that the Nazi high command should seize the initiative and, if possible, throw the United Nations' Mediterranean campaign off balance. In other words, the conditions are similar to those which obtained in 1918—and there are many military experts who predicted precisely what has happened. The Kaiser's armies a quarter of a century ago at this very time of the year sought desperately to smash the main front in the west as their enemies slowly cleaned up the Middle East and began to hammer on Europe's Balkan backdoor through Salonika. The analogy may need a little qualification. But the result will be the same in the end: the final destruction of the German fighting forces.

Remscheid's First Taste
REMSCHIED'S IMPORTANT WAR FACTORIES and the city's 103,000 inhabitants had their first experience last night of the treatment which the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. have been meting out to other Rhineland cities in recent months. This community lies at the southeastern end of the actual area embraced by the vital Ruhr Valley part of the Nazi war machine. Situated about 24 miles from bomb-blasted Duesseldorf and approximately half that distance southwest of Wuppertal—the amalgamated cities of Elberfeld and Barfen—in a steel and metal fabrication centre with machine and precision tools among its chief products. With the shattering of Remscheid, incidentally, only one of the vital Rhinish manufacturing communities with more than 100,000 inhabitants remains to be attended to by the Anglo-Canadian bomber commands. This is Solingen, which is separated from last night's target by only a few miles on its western extremity, a town of more than 140,000, 13 miles from Duesseldorf and 20 miles northeast of Cologne by rail. Its chief industries are iron and steel and metal wares. And what a target it will make, lying as it does on a "height above the River Wupper." We may be sure Solingen will appear in the news before long.

To make all men free, first give the little lands self-government; then forever hold down the big ones that would conquer them.

Must Be Punished DECENT PEOPLES ALL OVER THE world will applaud Great Britain and the Soviet Union for their immediate approval of Mr. Roosevelt's warning to "Mussolini, prominent Fascists, or other war criminals." It is understood the ambassadors of the three Allied nations have attended to the customary diplomatic formalities at the capitals of Turkey and Sweden—although it is scarcely likely that either the government at Ankara or Stockholm would hang out the welcome sign for any of the deposed gang from Rome. Mr. Roosevelt put it this way yesterday:

"I find it difficult to believe that any neutral would give asylum to or extend protection to any of them. I can only say that the government of the United States would regard the action by a neutral government in affording asylum to Axis leaders as inconsistent with the principles for which the United Nations are fighting and that the United States government hopes that no neutral government will permit its territory to be used as a place of refuge or otherwise assist such persons in any effort to escape their just deserts."

It is well that the principal United Nations have emphasized their stand on this subject now. It will be recalled that Article 227 of the Treaty of Versailles publicly arraigned "William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, for a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and that a "special tribunal will be constituted to try the accused." But the inevitable refusal of the Dutch government to surrender him ended the incident, and the Allies virtually dropped the thoroughly justifiable and important proposal to bring to justice some of the more heinous offenders against the rules of war. Allied public opinion will not countenance a repetition of this mistake.

Another 'Wonder Boy' MR. GEORGE McCULLAGH'S TORONTO Globe and Mail is going all out in support of Ontario's Conservative leader Col. George Drew. The paper now describes the gallant Colonel's criticism of the Hongkong expedition as "one of the finest, most courageous acts of public service that any man has rendered this country in the face of terrible odds." Other Canadians, of course, may have different opinions on what actually constitutes public service in the face of terrible odds—those valiant men from the land of the Maple Leaf in Sicily, for example, or the men who flew their bombers to Remscheid last night. There is just the chance, however, that Colonel Drew may be secretly wishing the Globe and Mail would pitch its adulation in a minor key. Has Mr. McCullagh forgotten the assistance he gave to Mr. Meighen in South York?

Anxieties Of Another Hour
NINETEEN YEARS HAVE ELAPSED since Senator Albertini, whom Mussolini and his financial supporters squeezed out of the editorial chair of Milan's famous Corriere della Sera, risked his life to unmask the Italian dictator in the Chamber of Deputies for his part in the brutal murder of that fearless patriot—Giacomo Matteotti. Stripped of his journalistic authority—and his paper subscribed to the same liberal philosophy as the Manchester Guardian, the old New York World, and the Frankfurter Zeitung of an earlier day—this famous editor ignored the threats against his own life and within Mussolini's hearing in Parliament alluded in ringing terms to "the mental torture of those who oppose your government," while "you do not turn your eyes with horror of Matteotti's corpse, pierced by a dozen wounds." And here are the concluding phrases of Senator Albertini's peroration:

"Among the many anxieties of this hour, one especially afflicts me—the thought that men of democratic and liberal mind have adapted themselves to this fashion of violence, remembering only the antecedent Socialist acts of violence and allowing their faith in liberty to be insulted and trodden underfoot without ever thinking of the enormous difference between abuses or crimes committed by minorities, or by individuals outside the law, and the crimes perpetrated with impunity by the ruling party that administers the law—that party whose chiefs frequently threaten with 'execution' those who dare to differ from them in thought and speech."

That speech was delivered in the summer of 1924, when the murder of Matteotti was stirring the world—while the man who was destined to become Mussolini's apt pupil in authoritarianism was languishing in a Bavarian fortress for his part in the famous Munich beer-hall Putsch of the previous October. Perhaps there was little the rest of the world could do then about the man who "made the trains run on time"—as they had done in the "effete" democracies when Benito wore short trousers—but the course of history might have run very differently if intelligent statesmen had noted more carefully the philosophy of the man who, at long last, has now been driven from the scene of his earlier crimes.

How Thoughtful! NAZIS WHO LOVE NORDICS HAVE A new plan for improving the Aryan race. They contemplate calling up Norwegian children, beginning at 10 years old, for compulsory labor service. They hope to lessen resistance by taking first those whose fathers already have been forced into labor service. Having taken fathers and children, it will be a matter of charity to find some work for mothers' idle hands to do. There is no limit to the protective instinct of the Nazis.

A customer is a person who thinks the druggist can pay rent and clerk hire by selling three-cent stamps at three cents each.

Bruce Hutchison WHY WORRY? AT LAST, it seems, public organizations are becoming alarmed at the threatened destruction of the Malahat Highway. I say destruction because, if the timber is removed from the roadside, and if electrical power and signal poles continue to spring up in a dismal blight, then there will be no Malahat. There will only be a speedway.

But have the public organizations ever stopped to think that perhaps this is exactly what we want? The modern motorist is not concerned with scenery. He is not concerned with safety either, for the most accidents occur on the best and straightest roads. No, he is concerned with speed. To satisfy him, the Island Highway has been straightened out. Great stretches of it, some of the most beautiful stretches, have been eliminated entirely because they were not straight. You no longer drive along the winding shore of Cowichan Bay. You no longer meander through Cobble Hill and stop for a beer. You dash along a perfectly straight speedway placed not for beauty but for speed only. And everyone is delighted.

You can get to Duncan in an hour and that is regarded by motorists as the climax of civil-scientific progress. By the time you can reach Nanaimo in an hour, after more speedways are built north of Duncan, we shall be practically civilized in these parts. And by then, of course, it will not matter whether there is a single tree left beside the road. It will not matter whether the entire highway is lined by hideous poles as thick as a picket fence. No one will know. Everyone will be going too fast to see anything but the road surface.

SELLING IT THE OTHER DAY a gentleman from Holland sought me out, came a long way merely to plead with me to preserve our scenic timber, as if I had any influence on anyone. He said that in Holland a national organization preserves everything of beauty; even a single tree, paying the owner not to cut it down; for in Holland they have little scenery and each item is precious. Here we have so much that we don't bother to protect any. It takes a foreigner to remind us of our own assets.

But this Dutch gentleman felt he must offer some commercial reason for preserving the beauty of our roads. He said we must build up our tourist industry and attract travelers by our natural beauty. This strikes me as the worst possible reason for doing it. If we are only interested in preserving natural beauty because we can sell it to some Americans who have better taste than we have, then we had better hand the country over to them altogether, being unworthy to own it. The theory of preserving scenery purely for commercial purposes is precisely the theory which governs every courtship when she dresses and paints up to sell herself on the streets. A nation which becomes merely a trollop in this way may make a lot of money—as all trollops do—but will come to a trollop's end.

REAL REASON
THE SCENERY should be preserved because it is right to preserve it. No other reason is required and no other should need to be advanced among people worthy of owning a country like this. The scenery should be preserved because it belongs to us and not because it can be sold to others. They are welcome to enjoy it, too, but not like men buying a bag of peanuts from a huckster, or paying a fee to a strumpet.

In Victoria we live our own way and if this attracts tourists they are welcome to come. But to say, as some people do, that we should dress our policemen in English helmets merely to make the Americans imagine this is a bit of Old England, is to defile the name of England and our own as well. No, we dress them that way because we like it ourselves, because it is our way of doing it. No doubt we could attract tourists by this and other methods. Perhaps if we all dressed in plumed hats, ruffles and Elizabethan trunk hose we could attract all the tourists of America, who would come to gaze at us as they would gaze at a zoo. No doubt if we dressed in loin cloths and sacrificed a virgin on the High Altar of Pandora Avenue at the full of the moon we could build up a profitable tourist travel. But all this synthetic quaintness is no better than a synthetic ruin, and people that go in for this sort of pandering will be rewarded like all panders.

LEARN EACH OTHER'S LANGUAGE
From a London Dispatch in The New York Times
When the Allies are co-operating as closely as the British and Americans in a war effort involving enormous quantities of all sorts of technical equipment it is essential that each knows what the other is talking about. Part of the curriculum at the school for staff officers of both armies, now functioning here, involves the "translation" of terms like "blowtorch" into "brazing lamp" and "thumbtack" into "drawing pin." What are simply shoe tacks to Americans are tangles to the British, and any one who thinks shoe tacks are not important to the army has never been an infantryman. Here are some less common equivalents from the list of common army maintenance items used in the staff officers' school:

American	British
Dipper	Pannikin
Bed bag	Palasse
Canteen	Water bottle
Wrench	Screw key
Kerosene	Paraffin
Excelsior	Wood wool
Hot water bag	Stomach warmer

"Every man and woman should be today a law to himself, himself—a law of loyalty to Jesus' Sermon on the Mount." Mary Baker Eddy.

A One-Man Dog HE LOSA DA PEP SINCE DA BIGGA BOSS HE GO WAY!

Italy's Present Predicament From Canadian Institute of International Affairs ACCORDING to the Three-Power Pact of Dec. 11, 1941, "Italy, Germany and Japan undertake each for himself that none of the parties to the present accord will conclude either a truce or peace . . . without complete and reciprocal agreement." A year and a half later Mussolini shouted in the face of the Allied invasion his determination to outlast the enemy. And his successor, Marshal Pietro Badoglio, however he may intend to break with Mussolini's policies, endorsed this resolution to resist as one of his first official pronouncements.

There are reasons why resistance might be considered the logical Italian answer. The imperial dream has melted away in the harsh daylight of disaster. Gibraltar and Suez, the keys to the Mediterranean, are still in Allied hands. The African Empire is lost. Italian influence in Iberia and the Near East is gone completely. Italy's self-appointed role as successor to the old Austro-Hungarian Empire in the Balkans is now impossible of fulfillment. Through the occupation of Albania and the partitioning of conquered Yugoslavia, Italy did gain nominal control of the Adriatic shores. But the rich hinterland is German-occupied; conquest has been maintained at a monthly toll of hundreds of Italian lives; and Italian force is everywhere reinforced by the Gestapo and German military leadership.

ON THE other hand, the chilling implications of the United Nations' principle of "unconditional surrender" hold out no hope that the enfeebled status of 1943 Italy will be improved if resistance ceases now, although the people know they will receive just treatment from the Allies if and when they surrender. Italy's African ambitions face further frustration, for Allied peace-makers may not share her vision of economic Eurafica. The future of her Balkan ambitions was indicated in December, 1941, when Cordell Hull declared that the restoration of a free Albania was inherent in the Atlantic Charter. If Italy makes peace, she will have to accept a readjustment of Austrian and Balkan boundaries, and probably the obligation to make some kind of reparation to Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, France. The immediate improvement of Italy's status seems as hopeless after a peace as in a continuing war.

Italy's economic position is equally depressed. The early years of Fascism, with the attempt to make Italian economy self-sufficient, the expenses of five years of war in Ethiopia and Spain, and the drain of a huge public works program exhausted the country's reserves. With her entry into the war she cut herself off from 44 per cent of her import markets and 55 per cent of her export markets. Trade with Germany rose from RM 547,000,000 in 1938 to more than 2,000,000,000 in 1941. Payment in kind, particularly foodstuffs, has depleted the limited Italian stores. Expenditures from the beginning of the war up to the end of June, 1942, have been estimated at 279,000,000,000 lire, of which not more than 108,000,000,000 lire was covered by revenue. Consequently, in addition to high taxation, the sale of bonds, and the issue of new currency, it has been necessary to tighten price controls and lower bonuses of all kinds.

THE BALKANS have brought Italy little relief. Balkan industrial production is dominated by I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. The produce of fertile Croatia, according to a report of October, 1942, is under the direction of a local German, Dr. Kraft. In the territory wholly occupied by Italians, thinly populated as it is, and having a low standard of living, about 35 per cent of the male population before the war were unable to make their own living. Italy lacks coal, iron, copper, gold, silver. Her only war-time markets have been Axis or Axis-dominated territories, and lack of materials and manpower, inability to develop waterpower resources, and concentration on supplying her own war needs have limited her industrial output. She has been unwilling to eliminate all non-war industries, following the German policy, because such a measure would make even more probable her emergence from the war as a minor agricultural country. If the new Italian government is recognized by the other Axis powers, the Funk-Riccardi Agreement for joint German-Italian exploitation of the Ukraine may relieve the present situation. Similarly, an economic agreement concluded between Italy and Japan in January, 1943, for the "pooling of the economic resources of the two countries for total war" may be leading to practical benefits, though it is impossible to predict their exact nature or the means towards their accomplishment. The fact remains that economically Italy is in dire straits.

THE DUEL
We stood not fifty feet apart; the sun struck a streak of fire, a live run. Of light along the barrel of the gun.

Dew kindled on the leaves; from somewhere near A bird I did not know clattered its clear Frosty bell of sound into my ear:

And as I stared on him, so also he Fixed grey relentless eyes to stare on me Beside the cliff-edge of Eternity.

The two of us, steady of hand and eye! One of us was to live and one to die: Only God knew which, and God knew why.

What thoughts were in his mind that hour? For me, I saw as I had never hoped to see The aching loveliness of herb and tree.

With an awareness I had never known I heard the rising sea lap on stone And I was conscious of my flesh and bone.

Life, I thought, life! and knew that I desired Only to eat and drink, toil and be tired, Rejoice and weep. So we took aim, and fired.

The wound was not large; it scarcely bled . . . Slowly silence formed again, and spread Around us: he, the living, and I, the dead.

defences of the Balkans, the Aegean and Dodecanese Islands, and Crete, and there have been no indications of major readjustment since. Of these, 33 are said to be Italian and 14 German. Italy's zone of occupation on French territory, originally limited to Mentone on the Riviera coast and the upper Maurienne Valley in the Alps, was increased, according to reports in April, 1941, by the inclusion of Paris and Bordeaux. And on March 22, 1943, Mussolini summoned Laval to Rome, presumably to discuss the disposition of more Italian troops that were to be sent into France to relieve Germans for the Russian front.

It would seem that Italy's collapse might imperil the Axis hold on Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, and even perhaps France, and the coincidence of fresh violence in Yugoslavia and bread riots in France with the battle of Sicily indicates such a possibility.

BUT THERE are other counterbalancing factors. Presumably the Germans are not weak strategically even where they are weak numerically. For example, although Mussolini announced on June 10, 1941, that the Italians had succeeded the Germans in the occupation of Greece, Germany maintained control of the Greek airdromes and means of communication, and Gestapo agents remained active. Accordingly, Italy would have cause to fear for more than the 500,000 Italian labor-hostages in Germany if she made a separate peace. Her armies of occupation would perhaps be at the mercy of the other Axis troops. They might be exposed, too, to reprisals from both Slavs, whose forces of resistance have already proven their strength, and the French, bitterly resentful of the "stab in the back."

In Italy, itself, it has been estimated that only one in ten is a member of the Fascist Party. The last few months have seen declarations and purges, criticism of the administration from high quarters, and now the overthrow of Mussolini. We have heard often that the Italian people are weary of war, were weary of war even before it was upon them. The German forces in Italy are reported to be small—not more than eight divisions according to one recent estimate. How effectively these have been disposed, how strong a hold the Germans have on Italian industry and ad-

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ENO'S IS THE ANSWER
It's the change of food and water that often upsets you inwardly and spoils your holidays. Wise vacationists take Eno's Fruit Salt along for a regular dash in a glass of water before breakfast. Eno ensures inner cleanliness and helps avoid stomach-upset. Then too, Eno helps overcome an excess acid condition that often causes those throbbing headaches and a dull, listless feeling. Always keep Eno handy this summer.

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GUARANTEED BRITISH MANUFACTURE

WAR—25 YEARS AGO
July 31, 1918—Fierce hand-to-hand fighting by Americans in surrounding Seringes and positions to the southeast with strong artillery action on the whole front; 26 enemy planes downed by the British. Von Eichhorn, German military dictator, assassinated at Kiev.

August 1, 1918—British and French advanced north of Oure, reaching Cramoisselle and Cramoisselle, and occupying Clerges and Meuniers Wood. Officially stated German losses July 15 to July 31 totaled 33,400 prisoners.

ministration, and how paralyzing the consideration of the cost of a separate peace may be, remains to be seen.

At any rate, dispatches on July 26 indicated that Fascism as such was dead in so far as the military had taken over from the party. What will happen to the Axis?



FOR SUMMER HEALTH

ENO'S IS THE ANSWER

It's the change of food and water that often upsets you inwardly and spoils your holidays. Wise vacationists take Eno's Fruit Salt along for a regular dash in a glass of water before breakfast. Eno ensures inner cleanliness and helps avoid stomach-upset. Then too, Eno helps overcome an excess acid condition that often causes those throbbing headaches and a dull, listless feeling. Always keep Eno handy this summer.

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9 a.m. till 5 p.m.
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9 a.m. till 1 p.m.

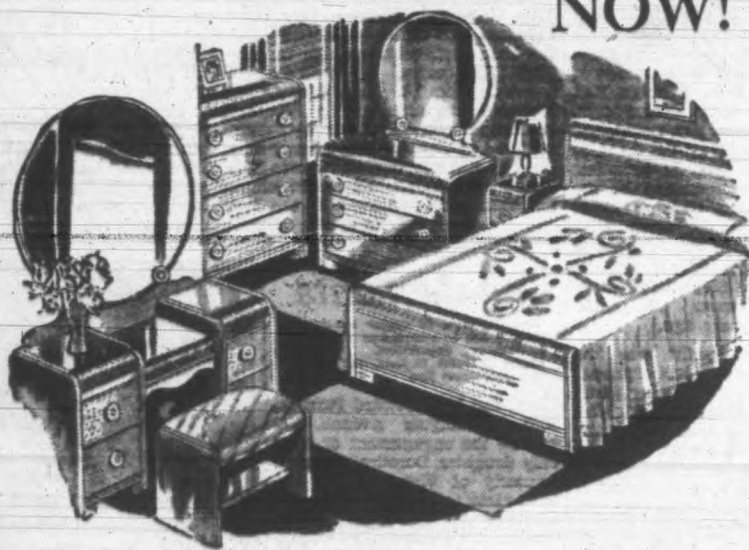
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Buy Bedroom Suites NOW!



SUITES in modern or period designs. A choice of Mahogany, Walnut, Maple or Bleached Finish. Suites that will bring beauty, comfort and satisfaction to your home—at prices that will fit in with your budget.

Below Are Some Typical Values

4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE with popular round mirror, in matched walnut veneer. Large Vanity, Upholstered Bench, Chiffonier and Bed. The suite.	109 ⁵⁰	4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE—Modern design with matching veneer and round mirror. Including vanity, upholstered bench, chiffonier and full-size bed.	152 ⁷⁵
3-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE in attractive walnut veneer. Modern styling. Dresser, chiffonier and 54-inch bed.	79 ⁵⁰	4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE of beautifully matched butt walnut veneers and modern design, with bevelled plate mirror and hidden pulls. Vanity, bench, chiffonier and bed.	189 ⁵⁰
3-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE by Krug. Lots of storage space. Choice of vanity dresser, with chest on chest, and full-size bed.	129 ⁵⁰	4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE—In Mahogany no-mar finish. Modern design in bleached elm. Large round plate mirror. A vanity, bench, chest and bed.	221 ⁵⁰
4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE in colonial design, by Gibbard. Sturdy maple with plate mirror, including dressing table, chest, upholstered bench and 54-inch bed.	162 ⁵⁰	5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE—Period design by Andrew Malcolm. Shown in mahogany. The suite includes full panel bed, swell-front dressing table, chest, bench and night table.	295 ⁰⁰
WITH TWIN BEDS.	197 ⁵⁰		
5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE—In antique mahogany by Anthes and Baetz. A period design and finish. The suite includes dressing table, bench, chest, bed and night table.	327 ⁰⁰	4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE—Choice of light or dark maple, in attractive colored design, including vanity, upholstered bench, chest and bed.	149 ⁷⁵

—Furniture, Second Floor

Sale of BEDDING

WOOL-FILLED COMFORTERS that are light in weight yet warm, attractively covered in plain silk with floral cotton reverses.	3 ⁹⁹	UNBLEACHED PILLOW CASES, pair.	49 ^c
SUMMER BLANKETS in two-toned, reversible colorings of blue and gold and rose and gold bound edges. Slightly substandard. Each.	2 ⁹⁹	BLEACHED COTTON SHEETS with hem-stitched ends.	3 ²⁵
WHITE FLANNELLETTES SHEETS with colored borders.	3 ⁵⁰	Pair.	4 ⁹⁵
Size 70x90. Pair.		Size 72x90. Pair.	
UNBLEACHED SHEETS that will give the utmost in wear and will soon wash white.	3 ⁰⁰	Size 80x90. Pair.	4 ⁹⁵
Size 70x90. Pair.		Size 80x90. Pair.	
Size 80x90. Pair.	3 ⁹⁹	Size 72x90. Each.	2 ⁹⁵
Size 80x90. Pair.			

—Staples, Main Floor

9 O'Clock Special
50 PAIRS RUFFLED
MARQUETTE CURTAINS
A pair 1.75
Ruffled Curtains, 2 1/4 yards long, 30 inches wide. Attractive pastel shades of rose, orchid, peach, blue and green, also light ecru. A pair, complete with tie-backs.
—Drapery, Second Floor



CHINAWARE and GLASSWARE

China ware for everyday use is difficult to procure, but we are fortunate in having a good stock of most reasonably priced

English Dinner Sets

So this is an opportunity to buy sufficient for your needs while this stock is on hand.

BLUE WILLOW DINNER SETS—This famous old decoration on first quality body is real value today.		ROSE DAWN—Pastel shade of soft pink. Solid color; 52-piece sets—full tea and dinner set for 6 persons.	15 ⁹⁵
25-piece sets for 6 persons.	7 ⁵⁰	HARMONY BLUE—Wide, solid band to shoulder of plate on embossed rim.	6 ⁷⁰
34-piece sets for 6 persons.	10 ²⁰	33-piece sets.	10 ⁴⁰
40-piece sets for 6 persons.	16 ³⁵	35-piece sets.	20 ⁹⁵
55-piece sets for 12 persons.	36 ⁷⁵	41-piece sets.	
"CHLSEA BIRD"—An all-over blue print with bird centre.		PRESSED GLASS FRUIT NAPPIES—Cut glass pattern.	9 ^c
26-piece sets for 6 persons.	7 ⁵⁰	Each.	
50-piece sets for 6 persons.	15 ⁰⁰	TABLE TUMBLERS—Optic. Each.	7 ^c
61-piece sets for 8 persons.	19 ⁰⁰	BUTTER DISHES—Colored, covered. Each.	39 ^c
100-piece sets for 12 persons.	38 ⁷⁰	LEMON REAMERS—Each.	13 ^c

—China ware, View St. and Lower Main



Now is An Opportune Time for All Who
Value Their Homes to Redecorate
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SPENCER'S RELIABLE PAINTS, ENAMELS AND VARNISHES

Your cost will be low at the following prices—

SPENCER'S PURE PAINT—for all interior and exterior decorating.		SPENCER'S INTERIOR FLOOR AND LINOLEUM ENAMEL—Hard wearing, 4-hour dry; all colors.	Gal. 5.25 Qt. 1.50 1/2 Pt. 45 ^c
Gal. 4.90 Qt. 1.40 1/2 Pint. 45 ^c		SPENCER'S INTERIOR FLOOR AND LINO CLEAR VARNISH AND VARNISH STAIN—4-hour dry; all colors.	Gal. 6.45 Qt. 1.70 1/2 Pt. 55 ^c
SPENCER'S CRUSADER HOUSE PAINT for interior and exterior decorating.	Gal. 3.75 Qt. 1.10	SPENCER'S INTERIOR FLAT WALL PAINT—For rough or smooth plaster, wallboard or woodwork.	Gal. 4.90 Qt. 1.40
SPENCER'S PURE OIL SHINGLE STAIN—Covers like paint with one coat. Colors are red, brown, and black.	Gal. 2.35 5 Gallons for 11.25	SPENCER'S PURE LAKESIDE WALL TINTS—All colors, 5-lb. pkg.	60 ^c
GREENS a Gal. 2.60 5 Gal. can 12.50		ALABASTINE WALL TINTS—5-lb. pkg.	75 ^c
SPENCER'S PURE OUTSIDE PORCH PAINT—Colors: Battleship, light and blue grey, and tile red. Gal. 5.00 Qt. 1.45 Special bright red. Gal. 5.40 Qt. 1.60		BAPCO DE LUXE WALL TINTS—5-lb. pkg.	75 ^c
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SPENCER'S INTERIOR GLAZOL ENAMEL—Full gloss, 4-hour dry; for furniture, woodwork and floors. Gal. 7.25 Qt. 1.55 1/2 Pt. 55 ^c 1/4 Pt. 35 ^c		SPENCER'S PAINT CLEANER—Will remove paint from your old brushes. Large carton.	30 ^c

—Paints, View St.

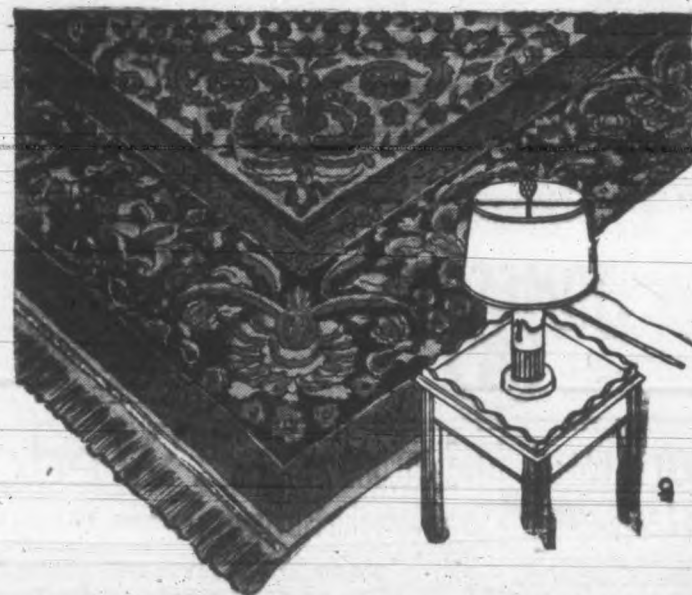
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KLEITOS SEAMLESS AXMINSTERS—Very superior one-piece carpets. Designs include Victorian, floral or conventional types.

Size 6.0x9.0	Size 9.0x9.0	Size 9.0x10.6	Size 9.0x12.0
47 ⁵⁰	69 ⁰⁰	79 ⁰⁰	89 ⁰⁰



WILTON BUGS—Hard-wearing texture.		BARRATUFT BROADLOOM, 9.0 wide. Color blue.	10 ⁰⁰
Size 6.0x9.0	59 ⁵⁰	A square yard	
Size 6.9x10.6	75 ⁰⁰	BARRATUFT BROADLOOM RUG, 9.0x12.0. Blue and mulberry shade. Each.	120 ⁰⁰
Size 9.0x10.6	97 ⁵⁰ to 110 ⁰⁰	TWISTEX WILTON BROADLOOM RUG, 9.0x12.0. Blue shade, with fringed ends.	120 ⁰⁰
Size 9.0x12.0	89 ⁵⁰ to 125 ⁰⁰	LEAF DESIGN AXMINSTER BROADLOOM RUG, 9.0x13.6.	97 ⁵⁰
BROADLOOMS—In various shades. English broadloom carpets 9.0 wide. Cocoa color.	6 ⁹⁵	BARRATUFT BROADLOOM RUG, 12.0x14.3. Color blue.	175 ⁰⁰
A square yard			

—Carpet, Second Floor

A Wide Selection Of Loose Cover Draperies

LOOSE COVERS of fine cretonne, including Harmony prints.

A yard 1⁴⁵
Price for average size 3-piece suite 49⁵⁰

LOOSE COVERS of beautiful cretonne, including some fine rough-textured prints. A yard 1⁹⁵
For Loose Covers for the average 3-piece chesterfield suite 62⁵⁰

—Drapery, Second Floor

ENGLISH CRETONNES

THREE GOOD VALUES OFFERED FOR MONDAY

CRETONNE, 36 inches wide. Attractive designs, practically reversible. A yard.	49 ^c
CRETONNE, 45 inches wide. Pleasing designs and durable weight. A yard.	69 ^c
CRETONNE, 45 inches wide. In a range of good designs, practically reversible. A yard.	79 ^c

—Drapery, Second Floor

Mc & Mc for LOVELY CHINA

Nothing is more attractive than a pretty table. A large variety of patterns and styles to choose from.

66-piece Dinner Service For \$46.75

White background, with choice of blue, maroon and gold trim.

66-piece Breakfast Sets For \$37.95

Green and gold trim with floral design.

66-piece Dinner Service For \$39.95

Ivory background, trimmed with gold, dainty centre floral designs and patterns.



32-piece Breakfast Sets
Consisting of six 7-inch plates, six 4-inch plates, six cups and saucers, platter, six soups, open scallop dish. Choice colors in yellow, red, blue and green trim, ranging in price from 7.95 to 11.00

Saguenay Glass Cups and Saucers, each 15¢

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YES! There is a reason why people who are consistent users of JAMESON'S COFFEE refer to it as one of the best coffee values on the market. The full strength of fresh roasted coffee is your guarantee of full value in delicious flavor and satisfying aroma.

Jameson's Coffee, in Drip, Regular and Silex Grind, is Sold At All Grocers



Send \$600 to China Defence League

The sum of \$600 Canadian currency, equivalent to \$10,000 Chinese, has been sent to the China Defence League in Chungking for the month of July, according to a report from the Committee for Medical Aid for China. Revenue from boxes in Chinese stores amounted to \$129.15. The ladies' committee of the Uplands Golf Club has presented the treasurer with a further check for \$27.18, proceeds of a putting contest held last Sunday, bringing their recent gifts for Chinese relief to the splendid total of \$84.53.

There has been a good deal of interest in the two beautiful shawls for which tickets are being sold at the office of the committee, 737 Pandora Avenue—one an heirloom presented by a Victoria lady in whose family it has been for 100 years. Cream Kashmir, it is large enough to make a dress, yet fine enough to be drawn through a ring; the other, a blue Shetland shawl, was made by a native daughter, member of one of Victoria's pioneer families. New lavender is finding many purchasers at the store on Pandora, as well as beads, shopping bags and novelties.

GREY NUNS' HEAD DIES
ST. HYACINTHE, Que. (CP)—Rev. Mother Marie du Sacre Coeur, former superior-general of the Grey Nuns in Canada, was buried Friday. Her election as superior-general came after she had served as superior of the Healy Asylum of Lewiston, Me.

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FOR THE PICK OF
SUMMER DRESSES
AT LOW CLEARANCE PRICES
722 YATES ST.

A Proven Remedy For Sour Stomach

Symptoms of indigestion cause considerable distress to thousands of people. Many find relief through the use of Cal-Bis-Soder, which contains ingredients that gently help soothe the stomach, and restore proper functioning of the digestive system. Cal-Bis-Soder gives fast relief from the distress of digestive disturbances. Cal-Bis-Soder is on sale for 25¢, 40¢ and 50¢ at all Cunningham Drug Stores and other drug stores. (Adv. Co. 4)

Over 70,000 Women Saw Remake Review

OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian women are making old clothes into new clothes, and getting a real thrill out of doing it. That's the word of Mrs. H. M. Aitken of Toronto and, having talked to 70,000 Canadian women about making old things do, she should rate as a national authority. Kate Aitken as she is known to thousands of Canadian women has just ended a tour which started last March. With her secretary, two big wardrobe trunks and a couple of cartons she went from coast to coast with a show called "Remake Review." In the trunks and cartons were 42 outfits, all made from old clothes. The show was a success in the 60 places it played to 70,000 people.

Friday, when Miss Aitken met the press to describe the "Remake" project which is sponsored by the Prices Board, reporters met a trim, slight, grey-haired woman who looked as if she might be wearing clothes she had bought in New York where she visited yesterday.

Actually, she said with a smile, her grey suit was made over from a man's suit, and she had worn it on her tour. The hat—a smart, narrow-brimmed straw trimmed with white—used to be a wide-brimmed affair.

The possibilities loom large when Mrs. Aitken talks about the 70,000 suits that men in the forces have left behind, that the moths are going to get if we don't.

Rockland Park W.C.T.U. will hold a picnic meeting at 3341 Cedar-Hill Road, Monday at 11.45. Members and friends will be welcomed and should take the Cadboro Bay bus to Doncaster Drive.

Carne Rebekah Lodge will meet in I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas Street, Thursday evening at 7.30. Usual business will be transacted, after which an indoor picnic will be held.

W.A. to the Canadian Dental Corps will meet Monday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A. at 2.30.

Yes We Have

- Loafers
- Scampers
- Spectators
- Play Shoes
- Sandals
- White Shoes
- Boat Shoes
- Tennis Shoes

Attractive Prices

THE ROYAL
636-638 YATES ST.

Leave for Toronto



MRS. LEONARD A. GRIFFITH

—Photos by Campbell.



MRS. JEAN ELLIS

Engaged in a different kind of war work are Mrs. Leonard Griffith and Mrs. Jean Ellis, who left Thursday for Toronto. As members of the Red Cross Corps, they have been taking V.A.D. training in St. Joseph's Hospital, and the corps has transferred them east to undertake similar work. Mrs. Ellis is the daughter of Mrs. A. H. MacLachlan, Newport Avenue, and widow of Lt. Harry G. Ellis, R.C.N.V.R., who was killed in action overseas. Mrs. Griffith is the wife of Dr. Leonard Griffith, who is with the R.C.A.M.C. overseas, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hayes, Dallas Road.

Weddings

BARKER-DE CARTERET

Many distinguished guests were present at the smart wedding in the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal, last Saturday afternoon, when Elizabeth Matheson, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. de Carteret of Westmount, became the bride of Paymaster Sub-Lt. N. Stewart Barker, R.C.N.V.R., Victoria, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Barker of Calgary, Alta. Guests at the wedding included Hon. Chas. G. Power, Minister of Air, and Mrs. Power, Air Marshal and Mrs. L. S. Broadner, Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs. R. R. Collard, Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs. W. G. Nairn, and Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Lynch.

Pink gladioli and blue cornflowers were massed on the church for the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. G. H. Donald, assisted by Rev. W. F. Cockram, R.C.A.F. Mr. de Carteret gave his daughter in marriage, she wearing an original model of white French lace with applique motifs on the sleeves and yoke, the skirt ending in a slight train. Her fingertip veil of illusion net was held in place with a Mary Stuart cap of applique motifs on net, and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia.

Miss Helen de Carteret was her sister's maid of honor, and Miss Alice Holmes and Miss Mary Tufford of Kingston were bridesmaids, the maid of honor in sky-blue crepe with a matching calot, trimmed with blue cornflowers to match her bouquet. The other attendants wore similar gowns of Dresden blue crepe, with harmonizing calots, trimmed with pink cornflowers, and carried bouquets of similar flowers.

Sub-Lt. D. I. Webb, R.C.N.V.R., Toronto, was best man for Paymaster Sub-Lt. Barker. The ushers were Lieut. Lewis Cannon, Paymaster Sub-Lt. J. S. Beatty of Ottawa, and Sub-Lt. Arthur M. Shoultz of Vancouver, all of the R.C.N.V.R.

After the largely-attended reception at the home of the bride's parents the bride and groom left for a wedding trip to the Laurentian Mountains, the bride wearing for traveling a two-piece aqua crepe dress with a hat of cinnamon-brown trimmed with aqua, and her coat and accessories also of cinnamon brown. They will reside in Victoria.

ROWBOTHAM-MORREY

The marriage took place in St. George's Church, Sarnia, Ont., on the afternoon of July 6, of Isabel Jean Elma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morrey, 2009 Cook Street, and Mr. Edwin William Rowbotham, third son of

Mr. and Mrs. William Rowbotham, San Juan Avenue, Gordon Head. Rev. F. G. Hardy performed the ceremony.

The bride, who traveled to Sarnia earlier in the month, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Adeline Grant Duncan, chose for her wedding, a two-piece afternoon frock of Halifax blue crepe. She wore a navy straw hat trimmed with veiling, matching accessories, and a corsage bouquet of orchids. Mrs. Duncan was matron of honor, wearing a black and gold ensemble, and Mr. J. H. Poulsen, formerly of James Island, supported the groom.

After a honeymoon at Grand Bend, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. Rowbotham have taken up residence at Camachie, near Sarnia, Ont., where the groom is employed as a chemical engineer with Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited.

MORRISON-RACE

Twelve sorority sisters, frocked in pastel-shaded marquisette, preceded the bride down the winding staircase of Sigma Kappa House, on the University of Washington campus at Seattle Wednesday evening at 8, at the wedding of Harriet Jean, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William P. Race, Seattle, Wash., and Mr. Harry Frank Morrison, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Morrison, 1316 Haultain Street, Victoria. Two girls carrying glowing tapers, lighted the candleabra on either side of the fireplace, which had been banked with white gladioli, stephanotis and sweet peas, for the ceremony. Rev. E. B. Christie, Church of Epiphany (Episcopal), read the rites.

Log-shell satin, styled with a low sweetheart neckline, lace inserts in the long, fitted bodice and a full train, was chosen for the bride for her wedding gown. Her fingertip veil of illusion net was gathered at the crown in an open tier, and she carried a colonial bouquet of white gladioli, sweet peas and stephanotis. The bride was given away by her father, and attended by her only sister, Miss Helen Race, wearing a basque gown of coral marquisette and carrying a colonial bouquet of "corly" gladioli and sweet peas. Soloist was Miss Ruth Benedict, who sang "Sigma Kappa Sweetheart" and "At Dawning," accompanied by Miss Patricia Willis.

At the reception, which followed, Mrs. Race welcomed the guests, gowning in orchid marquisette, assisted by Mrs. Morrison in aqua marquisette. Both wore corsage bouquets of gladioli and sweet peas. The wedding table was centred with a five-tier

Personal Notes

Group Capt. Duncan Bell-Irving, R.C.A.F., who returned to Vancouver recently from overseas service, will arrive in Victoria Sunday to be the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. W. C. Woodward for a brief stay.

Mrs. R. McGregor, Edmonton, Alta., and Mrs. J. Ricketts, San Francisco, Calif., are visiting in Victoria, the guests of Mrs. F. A. Ricketts, 808 Lampson Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Norris, Calgary, Alta., are spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harrison, East Saanich Road, Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Marson, East Saanich Road, accompanied by their sons, Kenney and Terry, have returned home after visiting relatives and friends in Vancouver, Seattle and Portland.

Lt.-Cmdr. and Mrs. Edward Cowan and their daughter, Miss Cynthia Cowan, who have been residing in Victoria since coming from the east, are now in Vancouver.

Miss Kathleen Collins of Didsbury, Alta., who accompanied Miss Iman Schatzmann of Chicago to Victoria, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Pottinger, Bank Street, during her stay in the city.

Mrs. John Leslie Maw, who has been living in Victoria since her recent marriage to Sub-Lt. J. L. Maw, R.C.N.V.R., has returned to Vancouver and is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wright.

Ft. Lt. and Mrs. G. P. Stoney have arrived in the city from Dauphin, Manitoba, and are spending a week with Mr. Stoney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stoney, 2559 Lincoln Road, Oak Bay.

The Misses Victoria and Olivia Swan will arrive in Victoria shortly to spend a vacation and while here will be guests at the Oak Bay Beach Hotel. They are the daughters of Mr. Harold Swan, British consul in Seattle, and Mrs. Swan.

Miss Agnes MacEwen, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. Rushforth, 1818 Belmont Avenue, since July 18, has returned to Vancouver, where she will take up a position in the social service branch of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

FO. and Mrs. Gerald E. White, and their daughter, Janet, of Ottawa, are spending a few weeks in Victoria, visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waddell, "Inglenook," and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. White, 1334 Mitchell Street. Also visiting his parents for a short time is Mr. David B. Waddell of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, Galt, Ont., are honeymooning in Banff, Vancouver and Victoria. While visiting here they are the guests of Mr. Smith's brother and sister-in-law, LAC and Mrs. A. P. Smith, 2855 Graham Street, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harrison, East Saanich Road, Royal Oak.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Gayton entertained the staff of the Saanich Municipal Health Department at dinner at the Royal Oak Inn, Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Nora Knipe, R.N., a member of the staff who is leaving for Kimberley. Miss Knipe was presented with a corsage bouquet of pink carnations and swainsons and a handsome leather writing case. Following dinner the guests were entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gayton, Hastings Street. Others present were Mrs. Ruth McCubbin, Misses Janet Pallister, Marjorie Crompton and Mr. W. W. Storrock.

Officers and student cadets and personnel of the Officers' Training Centre held an enjoyable and successful dance, sponsored by the sergeants' mess, at the Crystal Garden, Tuesday evening, between 500 and 600 being present. Len Acres' orchestra supplied the music for the upper ballroom, and Irvine's orchestra for the lower ballroom. The dance was held under the patronage of the camp commandant, Col. C. C. Ferrie, E.D. The following comprised the dance committee: CSM. Cole, CSM. Goodland S. Sgts. Pinson, Carey and Armour, Sgts. Newman, Reading and Gibson, and CQMS. Briscoe, secretary-treasurer. CSM. Goodland and Sgt. Newman acted as M.C.'s for the upper and lower dance floors respectively.

Wedding cake, complemented by vases of tiny roses, and white tapers.

Following a short wedding trip, the young couple will be at home at the Lowell Apartments in Seattle. For going away, the bride wore a two-piece suit of Nile green, trimmed with black; large black hat, and matching accessories. Victoria guests at the wedding included Mrs. L. Adams, Mrs. J. Denoni, Mrs. B. Vaio, Mr. and Mrs. A. Young.

Mrs. Hugh Cameron of Hazel Dell Avenue, E. Kildonan, Winnipeg, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Owen Parry, 401 Dunedin Street. Mr. Cameron will join his wife early in August to spend a short vacation in Victoria.

Cmdr. and Mrs. S. McMaster have arrived from Halifax to attend the marriage of their son, Ft. Lt. Philip A. McMaster, R.C. A.F., and Miss Dorothy Waring, which will take place this evening. Cmdr. and Mrs. McMaster are staying with the bridegroom's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Angus, Old Esquimalt Road. Another guest at the wedding will be Miss Ellen Mynors, Vancouver.

Honoring Miss Margery Pears, whose marriage to Sgmn. Kenneth Dixon MacKenzie, R.C.N., will take place in August, Miss Maureen Simpson, who will be one of the bride's attendants, entertained at a miscellaneous shower. The bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. G. Holt, were presented with carnation and sweet pea corsage bouquets, as was Mrs. G. C. Nelson, mother of the groom-elect. Guests included: Misses Melba Ford, Naida Blackmore, Colleen Middleton, Teresa Rivers, Carol Gutting, Linda Gutting, Frances MacIver, Mrs. T. Lewis and Mrs. H. Gutting.

Mrs. George Denbigh, Belmont Avenue, Oak Bay, will leave next week for the mainland en route for Spencer, West Virginia, U.S.A., to attend the marriage of her son, FO. Peter Denbigh, R.C. A.F., to Miss Helen Louise Hardman of that city. FO. Denbigh is now on the staff of the R.C.A.F. Instructors' School at Arnprior, Ont., and his marriage is the culmination of a romance which started in Victoria when Miss Hardman visited this city as a member of the party of 700 girl students from Stephens' College, Columbia, famous U.S. girls' school, two years ago.

Miss Lillian Parfitt was the honored guest at a miscellaneous shower Thursday evening given by Miss M. Matthews and Miss E. Slater at the home of the former on Quadra Street. In compliment to the bride and groom-elect, the gifts were presented in a miniature pipe organ and violin. Games were played during the evening, the winners being Mrs. Jack Kirby and Mrs. Beverly Gilson. Supper was served from a prettily appointed table centred with a crystal bowl of sweet peas and cypripedium and lighted tapers. Others present were Mesdames A. Cann, J. Jones, M. McCabe, G. Stoney, L. Moriarty, K. Foster, R. Baines, H. McCaw, and the Misses C. Coleman, V. Sangster, B. McColl, I. Gubberud, E. Friend and J. Carlier.

Miss Winnifred Notley, whose marriage will take place next week, was honored at a miscellaneous shower held Friday evening by Mrs. B. Quaintance and Mrs. C. Thompson, at the home of the latter, 1134 Yates Street. The bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. J. S. H. Notley, were presented with corsage bouquets of sweet peas. The many gifts were contained in a huge forage cap, bearing the regimental badge of the groom-elect, and Miss Notley sat beneath a large white wedding bell to receive them. Mrs. R. Davies presided at a supper table centred with pink and blue flowers in a Queen Elizabeth blue bowl, and pink tapers in matching holders. Assisting in serving were Misses June Wood, Vivian Notley and Polly Brooks (California). Other guests were Mesdames G. Holt, R. Bird, E. Brown, M. Carter, L. Toy, S. Hinchcliffe, D. Guelpha, H. Granrose, G. Ree, M. Croat, H. Brown, A. Simpson, E. Smith, S. Wood, T. Johnson and F. Wallace (California).

Dr. Iman Schatzmann of Chicago, who has been conducting a conference on rural school matters here for the Department of Education, was the guest of honor when the Victoria and District P.T.A. Council entertained at the tea hour at the Empress Hotel Friday afternoon. Mrs. M. W. Dawson, president of the council, received the guests in the foyer, and Mrs. Dawson and Mrs. H. L. Beckwith presided at the tea-table, which was centred with a huge bowl of vari-colored sweet peas. Others present included Mrs. G. W. Pottinger, Mrs. W. Blair, Mrs. W. R. Roskelley, Mrs. D. B. Cantell, Mrs. L. R. Harper, Mrs. S. Anfield, Mrs. B. C. Buhlin, Mrs. F. Bayles, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Matthews (Kamloops), Miss Kathleen Collins (Disbury, Alta.), Alderman P. E. George, Dr. H. B. King, Miss Muriel McKay, Major L. Bullock-Webster, Mrs. Nancy Hodges, M.L.A.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jewett, Mrs. H. W. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. MacKenzie (Vancouver), Mrs. J. F. Newsom, Mr. A. F. Towell (Abbotsford), Mr. Kenneth Cople (Vancouver), Mr. T. F. Robson (Prince George), Mrs. T. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. B. Thorsteinson, and Miss Sylvia Gould. After tea Miss Schatzmann answered a number of questions on rural school problems.

To Train For W.R.C.N.S.



Miss Geraldine Paterson, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Paterson, 1002 Carberry Gardens, who left Victoria Friday afternoon for Galt, Ont., to take basic training at H.M.C.S. Conastoga, the W.R.C.N.S. centre. En route east she will make a brief stay with a cousin, Ft. Lt. Chas. Grayson, R.A.F., and Mrs. Grayson, in Medicine Hat, Alta., and in Port Arthur, Ont., with her mother's brother, Surgeon-Lieut. Stanley F. Blundell, R.C.N.V.R., who has just returned to Canada from convoy duty. Miss Paterson was born in this city and educated at Victoria High School and Victoria College. She is an accomplished pianist, studied singing with the late Mme. Eva Baird, and dancing with the June Roper School in Vancouver, and for a time danced professionally.

Engagements

Announcements to appear under this heading will be accepted at The Times Advertising Department. Minimum charge \$1.50 for 10 lines, and 10¢ for each additional line.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parsons, 3093 Washington Avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Dorothy Margaret, formerly of Victoria, who has been residing in Toronto for the past two years, to ACL John G. Ringwood, formerly of Trail, B.C., and now of R.C.A.F. headquarters, Ottawa. The marriage will take place August 28, in Ottawa, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schroeder, 3458 Salisbury Way, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Gladys Blain, to Robert S. Macalister, R.C.O.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Macalister, Macalister, B.C. The wedding will take place at the First United Church, on August 25 at 3.30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, 1154 Kings Road, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Nora Enid, to George, son of Mrs. E. Motion, 306 St. James Street, and the late Mr. J. Motion. The wedding will take place quietly, August 23.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burrows, 2536 Thompson Avenue, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, June Lillian, to L.S. Richard (Dick) James R.C.N., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. James, 665 Niagara Street, Victoria. The wedding will take place at Metropolitan United Church on August 23 at 8 p.m.

Mrs. Grace Munro, 2606 Estevan Avenue, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Phyllis Chalmers, to William Roy Colbert, Victoria. The wedding will take place August 21, at 8 p.m., at the Fairfield United Church.

The engagement is announced of Isobel Margaret McLean Barnes, only daughter of Mr. Morley P. Barnes, Granite Street, and the late Mrs. Barnes, to Frank William Fraser, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Fraser, of Vancouver. The wedding will take place quietly August 21, in Oak Bay United Church.

The engagement is announced of June Anita, second daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, Saanich Road, and the late Mr. J. H. Oliver, to Douglas B. Bonner, second son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Bonner, Chamberlain Street. The wedding will take place in August.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Tennyson, 1525 Davie Street, Victoria, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Inez Dorit, to Leading Telegraphist Carroll H. Hocken, third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hocken of Winnipeg. The wedding will take place late in August.

The engagement is announced of Lillian, daughter of Mrs. Parfitt and the late Mr. Fred Parfitt, to John Ingram Smith, elder son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith. The wedding will take place on Tuesday evening, August 31, at the Emmanuel Baptist Church at 8.30 o'clock.



Prob. Sub-Lt. Jean Blackwood Forsyth, who has just completed an officers' training course in the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service in Ottawa, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Forsyth of West Vancouver. Miss Forsyth attended Crofton House School and the Vancouver School of Art. Prior to taking the O.T.C. she served on the staff of C.O.P.C., Jericho Beach, Vancouver, B.C.

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Sizes 12 to 26½
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FOOD FOR FIGHTERS

Palm ICE CREAM

SHANAHAN'S Kleerit
Use a tin each month to keep drains clear & sanitary

ATHLETES FOOT? USE ZAM-BUK

Wounded of Sicily Aided By Canadian Red Cross Units

The people of Canada, particularly those with relatives on the Sicilian front, can rest assured that the Canadian Red Cross is in the field to bring every aid and comfort to the sick and wounded. Months of preparation on the part of Red Cross officials and workers at home and abroad and co-operation of Canadian military authorities during the planning stage made it possible for the Red Cross to give immediate service the moment action began.

BLOOD AND COMFORTS

Huge depots of supplies have been established in Britain and all army medical units, moving with the expeditionary force on the Sicilian front are completely supplied with Red Cross medical and surgical goods and comforts. These supplies include large shipments of Canadian dried blood serum from countless donors in the Dominion, quantities of surgical dressings and other hospital necessities, hundreds of thousands of comforts, including bags containing cigarettes, razors, writing materials, shaving soap, tooth brushes, chewing gum and a considerable amount of reading matter for patients.

No matter how a man may be incapacitated he will be helped by the Red Cross. The society's food parcel service to Germany and Italy will see that he is well fed if he is taken prisoner. "Capture parcel" containing food and necessities will be sent immediately his whereabouts is known. The Red Cross Prisoner of War Inquiry Bureau, official link between relatives of prisoners and those missing, is at all times seeking information about them.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Below is a summary of the prisoner-of-war parcel acknowledgments. Each of these cards was placed in a food parcel packed by the Canadian Red Cross Society in Canada and returned by the prisoner who received the parcel.

Total number of camps previously heard from, 188; number of camps heard from between May 15 and June 26, 55; number of new camps heard from between May 15 and June 26, 4, including Stalag XIII D, Germany; Bagus a Ripoli, Florence, Italy; Le Fraschette, Alatri, Italy; Teramo, Italy. Total cards received to May 15, 498,911; total cards received May 15 to June 26, inclusive, 12,131, making 511,042 in all.

Camoun Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet Friday at 2 at headquarters, Union Building.

Ex-B.C. telephone operators will hold a picnic tea at the Willows Beach, Tuesday at 2.30.

W.A. to Pro Patria Branch will hold a business meeting in the Hall of Hearing, 1416 Douglas Street, Monday, at 2 p.m.

Royal Albert China

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1217 Douglas Street

IT PAYS TO SHOP AT RAY'S

Merchandise at Prices That All Can Afford

SCURRAHS

FOR DRESSES

If you are looking for a specially NICE dress for a particular occasion the spot is 725 Yates Street.

SHOP MORE FROM 10 to 4

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Lieut. Helen Ockenden, W.R.C.N.S., who is here on leave from Galt, Ont., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Ockenden, Bewdley Avenue. This is her first visit home since she left last August. She was the first Victoria girl accepted in the naval service, and prior to enlistment was personnel assistant to the staff signals officer at the Esquimalt Dockyard, and is now personnel officer on the training staff of H.M.C.S. 'Costanago', Wren headquarters at Galt. Lieut. Ockenden was well known in local musical circles as an accomplished pianist and was director of the Red Triangle concert party for over two years.

Clubwomen

Business meeting of W.B.A. Queen Alexandra Review will be held in the S.O.E. Hall, Monday evening at 8.

Esquimalt Community Club will hold its regular meeting Monday at 8 p.m. in the Esquimalt United Church Hall.

Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter will meet Thursday at 2.15 in the I.O.D.E. rooms, Union Building.

B.C. Toys Club will hold monthly work meeting at the Y.W.C.A. Wednesday, Aug. 4, from 10 to 12 a.m. Members will be on hand to demonstrate and finished work will be received, and new work given out, along with materials and patterns.

Lake Hill Women's Institute will meet Monday at 2.30 in the Institute room. On Wednesday a committee of ladies will meet to make jam for the Solarium. Anyone having fruit to donate for this purpose may phone C 4290 or E 2598 for further particulars.

A garden party will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. T. Shemilt, 3255 Harriet Road, by members of the Cloverdale Unit in aid of funds. There will be stalls of home cooking, fancywork, produce, superfluities; games and teas.

A successful garden tea was held July 29 at the home of Mrs. W. H. Harte, 2657 Cavendish Avenue, under the auspices of the Alpha Group of Metropolitan Church W.A. Stalls were well patronized under the convener-ship of Mrs. J. T. Williams, novelist; Mrs. L. H. Hancock, pantry shelf; Miss Elsie Harte, games; Miss Irene Brocne, flowers. Mesdames J. E. Redman and J. E. Runlows were at receipt of customs. Mr. C. H. Williams was in charge of afternoon tea. Miss Fay Smith entertained with her accordion during the afternoon.

Posthumous V.C.

LONDON (CP) — The first stretcher bearer to win the Victoria Cross in this war is Pte. Eric Anderson of Bradford, Yorkshire, to whom the award goes posthumously.

He went into no man's land in Tunisia three times under intense fire to rescue wounded men, but was mortally wounded himself on the fourth attempt.

This gallant rescue endeavor was made April 6 during a dawn attack by the East Yorkshire Regiment in the Wadi Akarit region, a short distance north of the Mareth Line, as the 8th Army was pushing its way northward into Tunisia.

REBEKAH UNIT

Rebekah Red Cross Unit will meet at 2, Wednesday, in the Odd Fellows' Hall for receiving and giving out work. Weekly meetings will commence Sept. 1.

The following druggists of Victoria and District are A.D. stores—Watch for Thursday's Advertisements in this paper:

Albion's Drug Store, Victoria, G 2444
O'Leary's Drug Store, Victoria, G 2425
Barnard's Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2722
Gorge Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2709
Bible's Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1628
Jubilee Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2911
Modern Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1241
Horsfield & Co., Victoria, G 2528
J. A. Fraser, Victoria, G 2411
Three Shovelers Ltd., Victoria, G 1613
Terry's (1320) Ltd., Victoria, G 2157
S. & C. Bennett, Chatham, 123
Gen. L. Bell, Sidney, 222

Personals

Capt. and Mrs. R. D. Sheret and their little daughter, Marilyn, will arrive from Vancouver Sunday to spend their summer holidays here with Mrs. Sheret's mother, Mrs. J. B. Mercer, at Bayview Guest House, Oak Bay.

Mrs. Gordon W. Woodman and her daughter, Mrs. Homer S. Robinson of Winnipeg, arrived in Victoria yesterday afternoon and are the guests of Mrs. Woodman's son-in-law and daughter Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Henry Sherwood, Mountjoy Avenue. Mrs. Robinson will spend a couple of weeks here, but Mrs. Woodman will remain to make her home with Mrs. Sherwood.

Exchanging the ballroom for the classroom with about 600 Summer School students last night shed the tension of the last few weeks' study to make merry at the annual closing dance in the Crystal ballroom of the Empress Hotel. The informality of casual clothes, the picturesqueness of long summer dresses, the patriotism signified by the many men in uniform, combined to make the dance a peak in the social activities of the Summer School. Len Acres, who with his orchestra has played for the weekly Friday night dances, played for the dancers until 1 o'clock when, amid light-hearted good-byes and exchange of addresses, the party broke up. Exams will take the teachers back to the classroom until Tuesday, official closing day. Dr. C. F. Conway, director, and Mrs. Conway, were present. Among others noticed were Mrs. Irene Bostwick, Seattle; Dr. Reuben Law, M.S., Ed. D., Utah; Miss Betty Lynd Thompson, M.A., Oregon; Miss Lucille Wall, Compton, Calif.; Miss Madeline Stearns, Calif.; Mr. Ernest Lee, B.A., B.S.; Dr. John Ewing, B.A.; D.Ped., and Mrs. Ewing; Dr. Harold Johns, Miss Marian James, Miss Barbara Hinton.

He had completed one tour of operations as radio operator and co-pilot and was within 12 flights of completing his second tour, expecting to be home on furlough by September.

FO. McGladrey, a native of Corbin, B.C., had lived in Chemainus since 1922, attending the Chemainus and Ladysmith high schools. Before enlisting in the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Scottish Regiment, August 26, 1939, McGladrey was employed as a machinist at the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. at Chemainus. He remained with the Scottish for 10 months before transferring to the R.C.A.F. His wife, and father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William McGladrey, reside at Chemainus. His brother, Gnr. Kenneth McGladrey, is serving with the R.C.A. overseas.

3 Lost Rings Returned, But Mystery Unsolved

An anonymous person, maybe conscience-stricken for his or her former action, Friday returned to Mrs. Alice Nicoll, 502 Dallas Road, three rings valued at \$500. Mrs. Nicoll found the rings, which last Saturday she told city police had been lost or stolen, in her mail Friday. The rings were in a small cardboard box. There was nothing to indicate the name of the person who mailed the package.

"I'm still at sea," Mrs. Nicoll said today. "It's still all a mystery to me."

Mrs. Nicoll said she was working during the day and did little entertaining in her home. How the rings that she had not worn for several months could have been removed from her home she cannot explain.

Evening 'United We Can' Demonstration Drew Crowd

More than 80 women attended the final "United We Can" demonstration held at the Central Junior High School Friday evening for the benefit of young wives and others who were unable to attend in the afternoons. All five areas of Greater Victoria have now been covered, and unless special requests are made for demonstrations from large groups, this will conclude the campaign for the time being.

CAUSES OF SPOILAGE

Questioned by a Times reporter as to a story appearing in a Vancouver paper to the effect that housewives are complaining that the rubber rings are causing much spoilage of fruit and vegetables, especially peas, Miss Mary Baldwin, provincial government nutritionist, who has been in charge of the canning demonstrations here, declares that spoilage is more likely to be due to other causes than to the rubbers.

Peas, to be preserved successfully, must be fresh from the garden, and before placing the lids on the jars—which should not be filled to more than half-an-inch from the top—it is essential to run a knife around the inside of the jar to prevent air-

bubbles. Such bubbles will cause fermentation.

Ottawa officials state that the rings were all made by one company and were thoroughly tested and approved by experts before being placed on the market.

RUBBER BLAMED

In the whole of her tour of Canada, Miss Marion Casselman, Ottawa, home economist, who conducted the "Canning for Victory" campaign here, received only two complaints about the rubbers from the thousands of housewives whom she contacted. But it is imperative for canners to realize that the new rings, being processed from old rubber, have not the elasticity of the pre-war kind and they must not be left in boiling water, but should only be dipped in to sterilize them.

Should a housewife whose canning suffers spoilage feel convinced that the rubber ring is to blame, Miss Baldwin suggests that she send the ring and the jar top, together with a detailed account of the various steps she took in canning the product, and send it to the consumer section of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. The matter will then be thoroughly investigated and the manufacturer approached.

FO. McGladrey, D.F.C. Chemainus, Missing



FO. G. G. MCGLADREY
FO. George G. (Scrammy) McGladrey, D.F.C., R.C.A.F., Chemainus boy who was decorated for bringing his damaged Halifax bomber home following a raid over Stettin last April, is reported missing overseas.

After dropping their "eggs" on Stettin, the crew wheeled for the home base when the bomber was hit by incendiary bombs from a companion raider, caught fire and went out of control. Two of the crew bailed out but the rest fought the fire and after heroic work managed to get the Halifax back to its home base.

Official announcement of the award of the D.F.C. to McGladrey was made June 9 and the airman was awaiting the call to Buckingham Palace for his investiture when he was reported missing in his latest action.

He had completed one tour of operations as radio operator and co-pilot and was within 12 flights of completing his second tour, expecting to be home on furlough by September.

FO. McGladrey, a native of Corbin, B.C., had lived in Chemainus since 1922, attending the Chemainus and Ladysmith high schools. Before enlisting in the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Scottish Regiment, August 26, 1939, McGladrey was employed as a machinist at the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. at Chemainus. He remained with the Scottish for 10 months before transferring to the R.C.A.F. His wife, and father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William McGladrey, reside at Chemainus. His brother, Gnr. Kenneth McGladrey, is serving with the R.C.A. overseas.

Teen Age Dance Drew Big Crowd

Central Junior High School auditorium was filled Tuesday evening with a merry crowd of young people for the 'teen-age' dance, which is continuing in this new location throughout the month of August.

Rita Perry and the So-Ed committee of the Y.M.C.A. were again on hand to help with entertainment. A watermelon feed was staged, and won admiration and laughter from the audience. Next week's novelties will be carried out by the 'teen age' committee, with Bill Petch in charge. For those wanting dance instruction, Miss Frances Borde of the Pro-Rec. and other assistants were available to the boys and girls.

Music for the evening was furnished by Vic Keating's 10-piece orchestra, made up of 'teen-age' boys. Guests of the evening who dropped in to observe this new venture were F. G. Mulliner, C. M. Parrott and Mrs. A. S. Christie of the School Board; W. H. Warren, city parks commissioner, and Mrs. Ross Crane and Mrs. C. A. Johnson of the Y.W.C.A.

Biblical Egg
Probably the first mention of the egg as food is found in the Book of Job in the Bible. In Job 6:6 it is said: "Is there any taste in the white of an egg?"

Ceiling Prices On Vegetables, Fruit Planned

OTTAWA (CP) — The Prices Board announced Friday night that peaches, plums and pears will be put under definite price ceilings when they come on the market and that steps will be taken to ensure that "some portion" of the crops is canned.

The announcement said the action was being taken because of an acute shortage of fresh fruits and correspondingly high retail prices.

The board said it also is considering controlling the price of apples, and is planning during the periods of shorter supply in winter and spring to put a ceiling on storage root crops such as carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips and cabbage. This action will be taken at "an appropriate time."

Of the fruits being placed under the ceiling, the board said: "Prices will be considerably higher than last year because it would not be possible for growers to harvest their greatly reduced crops unless they can get some compensation for the damage done by the severe winter. But prices will not be permitted to get completely out of hand. The peach crop, for instance, is estimated to be only one-quarter to one-third of what it was last year."

"Placing a ceiling on these fruits does not mean they will be available everywhere."

Agriculture Minister Scores C.C.F. Plans

LUNDAR, Man. (CP) — Hon. Jas. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, said in an address here Friday that state ownership of all the activities in Canada which have to do with production of wealth is the ultimate aim of the C.C.F. Party.

Speaking in support of C. E. Filmore, Liberal candidate in the Selkirk federal by-election Aug. 9, Mr. Gardiner said the C.C.F. program would include state ownership of farms and all agriculture activities.

R.C.M.P. Promotion

OTTAWA (CP) — Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead, director of criminal investigation, has been named to succeed Col. R. L. Cadiz as deputy commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. It was announced here. Col. Cadiz will go on leave of absence Aug. 1 prior to retirement from the force.

Assistant Commissioner V. A. M. Kemp will replace the new deputy commissioner as director of criminal investigation.

Col. and Mrs. Cadiz leave Ottawa, shortly to live in Vancouver.

To Study Newsprint

WASHINGTON (AP) — A House of Representatives special committee laid plans today for a trip into Canada to study the wartime supplies of newsprint. Headed by Chairman Lyle Boren (Dem-Okla.), the group expects to assemble in New York Aug. 11 and arrive in Montreal Aug. 14.

Oranges Are Green
Ripeness of an orange is not determined by its color. Naval oranges do not color up when ripe and have to be colored orange because of public prejudice against buying green oranges.

Mostly Water
Seventy-two per cent of the earth's surface is water.

Here's Where "RUSH SERVICE" is really needed



Many a man, and many a girl, too, who formerly helped serve your Dry Cleaning needs is now in the Armed Services, giving you a "Rush service" where it really counts. They're serving you against a horde of Barbarians whose idea of what you should wear is the yoke of Axis tyranny. We appreciate your co-operation with our war-restricted service.

NEW G-8166 METHOD

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Fine School Spirit Existed, Student Says at Inquiry

Testifying that she had never seen friction between members of the staff or between the principal and the staff at Mount View High School, Athalie Little, matriculant student who graduated this year winner of the school Citizenship Cup, told the public inquiry into Saanich Schools Administration Friday afternoon.

That both principal and teachers at Mount View, were very helpful to the students.

Upon request of H. A. Beck with counsel for Dr. J. Morris Thomas, principal of Mount View, Judge J. G. Wilson agreed to an adjournment of the inquiry until Aug. 18 following Friday's sitting.

M. B. Jackson, K.C., counsel for the commission, concurred with Mr. Beckwith's request for adjournment.

Calling Miss Little to the stand following the cross-examination by Mr. Beckwith of Miss Betty Dempsey, Mr. Jackson queried her on a brief, which she used on a number of students, presented to a Saanich School Board meeting July 12, upholding Dr. Thomas and his staff against charges made by the Senior Students' Council of Mount View.

A delegation from the latter appeared before the board July 7. She felt there was no apathy or opposition on the part of teachers toward extra-curricular activities mentioning particularly the work of Degis Brown on the school paper "Scribe," of which she was editor; Red Cross Clubs of which she said the women

members of the staff, sponsored and the Audubon Club, which was sponsored by D. L. Gilbert, Dr. Thomas, she felt, was interested in every student at the school. "I think the statement that school spirit was hampered by non-interest of the teachers, is false," said Miss Little in answer to a question. Of the conduct generally of pupils at the school, she said: "I wouldn't say it was unruly."

In the instance of a school graduation banquet, she told the inquiry that she felt the Senior Students' Council had not co-operated in the manner in which it should with the principal.

During her cross-examination by Mr. Beckwith, earlier in the afternoon Miss Dempsey, who was one of the delegation presenting the letter containing the original charges against the principal and staff to Saanich School Board, told the inquiry that she personally could not recall any instances of trouble between the principal of Mount View and his staff.

"Do you feel the staff practiced what they preached?" Miss Dempsey was asked.

"No, in some instances definitely not. The senior boys were not allowed to smoke in school, yet I have seen teachers smoking and seen Dr. Thomas come out of the teachers' room with a cigarette in his hand," was her reply.

Creighton Milligan, president of the Senior Students' Council at Mount View for 1942-43, who was chairman of the meeting at which charges and complaints against the principal and teachers were formulated into a letter for the school board, was cross-examined during the morning session for two hours by Mr. Beckwith.

He stated that he had seen teachers reprimanded by Dr.

Thomas in front of their classes and that in one instance the reprimand sounded like a "bawling-out" that a student might get. With regard to many of the criticisms in the letter, Milligan said that he personally had no complaint but said he had complaints from students of the school. Some of his testimony was interspersed with the remarks: "I can't remember and 'I can't recall'."

Gas Masks for Oak Bay

A. S. Musgrave, A.R.P. controller, today said a supply of respirators is still available any day during office hours at the Engineer's Office, Oak Bay. The charge is \$1.25, but those unable to afford to pay sign a form to that effect and receive one free.

The new "baby-bag" respirators for infants from birth to 18 months are also obtainable, but orders must be placed in advance, he said. The charge is \$2, but this sum is refundable within the 18 month period if the respirator is still in good order.

Newsprint Export
Newsprint paper has second place among all Canadian exports to India.

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SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

Parents Must Make Decision Now On Best School for Their Child

Now is the time for parents of children who have just become of school age to answer an all-important question: Should my child attend a public or a private school?

British Columbia private schools, which will open their doors early in September for the 1943-44 class, stress the three-fold development of the student. Goal of the private schools is not only book-learning but sports and athletic achievements which build the body and character.

Private schools in and around Victoria are generally patterned after plans of British schools, but local schools have been fully adapted to take advantage of local conditions and customs common to the American continent. Private schools have small

classes which offer more individual attention than is possible in public schools operated by the government.

GOOD LOCATION

Removed further from the urban environment, private schools, in tranquil locations, with large grounds, free from distractions common to city schools, give the students maximum opportunity for concentration and pursuit of knowledge.

Masters and mistresses of private schools are fully qualified to teach and many hold degrees at outstanding universities both in Canada, United States and Britain. For the most part they have long records of teaching.

Private schools of B.C. have long enjoyed excellent reputations for the high academic

standing of their graduates in the many fields of learning. The schools are noted for their adherence to accepted ethics of teaching.

The true traditions of sportsmanship and fair play are kept alive in private schools of the province. Sports are chosen to develop the character and physique of students. Outdoor activities are emphasized. Aim of the directors of the schools is to have students play the game for the sake of the game.

Private school sports for the

most part are supervised by competent instructors who themselves take a keen interest in sports.

Close contact is maintained between masters, prefects and students. Instructors and monitors are chosen not only for their academic qualifications but for their ability to lead students and to form close associations with them.

Discipline in private schools is strict yet democratic. Students in many schools enforce their own laws and regulations.

Finance, has stated. War finance officials urge citizens to buy stamps every month for the duration of the war, as supplies and equipment for our boys in the war theatres will be more urgently needed as the war progresses.

\$450 From Eagles For Anti-U-Boat

Members of Aerie 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, contributed \$450 to the "Stamp Out the U-Boat" campaign, it is announced by Murray Martindale, chairman of War Savings Stamps division of the National War Finance Committee of Vancouver Island.

Mr. Martindale presented the Victoria lodge members with their certificates and "Stampograms" at a special gathering following their regular monthly meeting. He commended M. Bridgwood, lodge president, on behalf of the members for their patriotism and public-spiritedness. He said the sum of \$450 would buy five depth charges to be used by Canada's fighting ships in their battle against enemy submarines.

"Every War Savings Stamp bought this month," said Martindale, "will go directly into the purchase of depth charges. The depth charge is the navy's deadliest weapon against German U-boats. By buying them this month and every month throughout the war, you will be helping supply your boys with equipment and ammunition and insure their safe transport to the front line."

Mr. Bridgwood thanked Mr. Martindale for his tribute to the members of the lodge. He added that the F.O.E. in Victoria, with a membership of 1,500, had already purchased \$19,000 in war bonds, which averaged \$45 in bonds per member. The lodge intended to keep up this excellent quota for the duration of the war, Bridgwood stated.

Willington's Sword

LONDON (CP)—An Indian sword in a gold sheath, owned by the late Lord Willington, former Governor-General of Canada, was auctioned for \$250 (about \$1,125).

Store Workers Hold War Stamp Contest

An all-store competition, ending today, has been held for the month of July, at David Spencer's Ltd. in connection with the "Stamp Out the U-Boat" campaign.

Every salesgirl and clerk in the store has entered the competition to sell War Savings Stamps. The three individuals selling the most will be awarded substantial prizes. Store employees are approaching every customer to buy stamps. The competition will have its final drive this afternoon for employees to top their quotas. The store campaign has been arranged with the co-operation of J. W. Spencer, chairman of the National War Finance Committee for Vancouver Island, under the supervision of E. H. Street, sales manager for the store.

Every war savings stamp bought this month will go into the purchase of more depth charges for Canada's fighting ships, J. L. Hisey, Minister of

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The right helps for better work are here in complete selection. Textbooks, Notebooks, Pens, Pencils, Art Materials. Right prices, too at

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1200 BLOCK - GOVT. ST.

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1325 PANDORA AVENUE, AT OAK BAY JUNCTION
Office Opens for Registration and Classes Resumed on August 2nd
FALL TERM COMMENCES SEPT. 1
Commercial and Secretarial Courses—Preparation for Civil Service Examinations—Special Evening Classes
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BUSINESS and RADIO SCHOOL VICTORIA JAMES H. BEATTY Pres. and Mgr.

Lumber From B.C. For South Africa

British Columbia Lumber is expected to start moving shortly to South Africa, where it is badly needed, says D. de Waal Meyer, the accredited representative of the Union of South Africa.

He is here from his headquarters at Ottawa and is the guest of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. W. C. Woodward at Government House.

South Africa has suffered an acute shortage of wooden building materials in recent years, Mr. Meyer said and badly needs lumber. Lumber shortage there has been so bad that builders have been forbidden, for instance, to erect interior doors in houses, except in bathrooms and bedrooms. There has been no lumber for roofing—roofs have been made of cement and asbestos.

Because the United Nations' shipping situation has eased of late, B.C. lumber will be able to be shipped to South Africa.

Mr. Meyer told something of South Africa's war effort. He said fully 10 per cent of the country, 2,500,000 whites, are on a full-time active basis, entirely on a voluntary basis.

Since the war a remarkable number of new industries have started in South Africa, he said, listing the making of mortars, ammunition and army boots, of which more than 1,000,000 pairs have been shipped to Great Britain.

Mr. Meyer says one of the greatest postwar problems will be what to do with the enormous industries built up during the war. That problem, he said, will face all the United Nations.

"Because of the lack of shipping, we have established factories, doubled our output of steel, gone into entirely new industries," he said. "After the war it is not improbable that we may be able to purchase these goods more cheaply than we can make them, but if we allow our factories to be obliterated by competition from abroad, it will be destroying possible channels of employment for our soldiers."

"If, on the other hand, we preserve these factories, by tariff protection, we will be excluding profitable employment for soldiers in the industries of Canada and other nations. I have no solution to offer at present."

Arion Male Choir To Sing Tomorrow

Arion male voice choir, which has just celebrated its 50th year of activity in the musical life of Victoria, will present a concert at Beacon Hill Park, Sunday at 3. The concert is sponsored by the Victoria Centenary Committee.

Herbert Kent, conductor emeritus, will lead the choir in "By Babylon's Wave" and Brahms' "Lullaby." Honorary conductor for the day will be Lieut. P. H. Hughes, R.C.N.V.R., and Mrs. Clifford Warr will be accompanist.

Other popular items on the program will be: "Men of Hail," "Viking Song," "At Sea," "When the Roses Bloom," "Image of the Rose," "Prayer of Thanksgiving," ancient Netherlands folk song, "Hymn Before Action," by H. Walford Davies; "Border Ballad" and "Vocal March," by Louis Canne.

Robert Taylor to Train

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Movie star Robert Taylor, who was commissioned a lieutenant junior grade in the U.S. Navy last February, was ordered to active duty Friday, to enter flight training in the continental United States. He has been on the inactive list since he was commissioned.

Wins 'Sparks'

ACI Thomas T. Vaulkhard, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Vaulkhard of Clifftide, V.I., who has won his "sparks" as a V.H.F. wireless technician at No. 1 Wireless School, R.C.A.F. Montreal. He was graduated July 16. He has been retained at the school as an instructor. Before joining up, he was employed by the Swift Canadian Co., Victoria.

THE BAY

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AUGUST HOME-FURNISHING EVENT



KROEHLER PRESENTS THE FURNITURE OF TOMORROW . . . SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED . . .

Three-section Chesterfield . . . \$110

Lovely Furniture of the Future . . . enhanced by simplicity of line and beautiful coverings. Styled to achieve new comfort with form-fitting seats and backs. Each piece is built to follow the contour of the entire body, to give complete rest and relaxation. The three separate pieces can be used as a love-seat and chair, complete Chesterfield, or as three separate chairs . . . making this group true purchasing economy!

—Furniture, Fourth Floor at THE BAY

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for every budget . . . every period . . . for home owners, apartment renters, room dwellers! At these August savings you can start with your floor coverings, refurnish any room, hang new draperies, replenish kitchen utensils and dinnerware, too . . . all splendid values!

TYPICAL OF THE VALUES IN STORE FOR YOU!

ICE REFRIGERATORS . . . Masonite lined . . . 14 ⁹⁵	DISCONTINUED BEDROOM SUITES, from 79 ⁹⁵ to 139 ⁹⁵
MONK'S CLOTH DRAPERIES . . . natural shade . . . 6 ⁹⁵	CONVERTO BED LOUNGES . . . 49 ⁹⁵
FIREPLACE SCREENS . . . 3-piece folding type . . . 5 ⁹⁵	MEXICAN TABLECLOTHS . . . 1 ⁹⁵
WISHMAKER SETS . . . Semi-porcelain, 50 pieces . . . 19 ⁹⁵	3-piece CHESTERFIELD SUITES . . . specially priced at . . . 169 ⁹⁵

—Furniture, Fourth Floor, Staple Street Floor, and Housewares, Third Floor at THE BAY

STORE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesdays, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1670.

Island Rotarians Meet In Nanaimo

NANAIMO — Rotarians from all parts of lower Vancouver Island and points in northern Washington gathered in the Eagles' Hall for an all-day convention.

The 30 delegates representing Rotary Assembly No. 101 in District 3 favored clubs securing local speakers for their weekly meetings to conserve transportation, extension of vocational training for children and improvement in business and trade ethics. Unless the last named was effected, it was suggested that government control of business might become permanent.

President R. Cheyne presided. Rev. J. H. Wright of Nanaimo opening the convention.

SUMMER STAR LECTURES
Lt. Col. Philip Hughes, R.C.N.V.R., will lecture on "The Moon" at the first meeting of the series, "Summer evenings with the stars," to be held at Victoria College Monday at 8 p.m. This lecture is for beginners and will

Wins Promotion

FO. F.R. (Frank) Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Harris, 611 Wilson Street, was recently promoted from the rank of pilot officer, according to word received by his parents. FO. Harris received his wings at Macleod, Alta., in October last and immediately went overseas. He was educated at St. Louis College and prior to enlisting in November, 1941, was employed in the provincial Department of Public Works.

be fully illustrated with models and lantern slides.

The series, sponsored by the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, will continue weekly on Monday evenings throughout August. Each alternate Monday, being an observational evening, with the use of some fine telescopes, including an eight-inch reflector, two six-inch reflectors, and two larger refractors. Those wishing to join may call the secretary, Mrs. Yarwood, G 5548, or enroll at the first meeting.

Regimental Orders

3RD (RES.) BATT., THE CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT (M.G.)

There will be no parades of this unit until Aug. 16. A full attendance of all personnel will be required at that parade.

15TH (RES.) FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C.

There will be no parades of this unit at local headquarters until Aug. 20.

All personnel will parade Sunday, Aug. 15, for rifle practice at Heals Range. Full particulars regarding time and dress will be published at a future date.

BRIGADE GROUP COMPANY, 6TH (RES.) DIVL. R.C.A.S.C. (ATTACHED)

Same instructions as published for 13th (Res.) Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C.

NO. 1 (RES.) R.C.O.C. FORTRESS WORKSHOP, C.A.

Parade Orders allow week ending Aug. 7. 2nd Lieut. J. L. LeHuquet, orderly N.C.O., Sgt. W. G. Payne. All parades canceled for this week.

B.C. PRIVATE SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION

The following schools, members of the association, will reopen in September. Please communicate direct with the Principals, who will be pleased to send full particulars. CAPT. D. J. PROUDFOOT, Honorary Secretary, 1710 Port Street.

Brentwood College
Residential School for Boys
Ages 12 to 18
For Information apply to the Headmaster, A. C. Priest, M.A. (Cantab.), Victoria, B.C.

Glenlyon Preparatory School
FOR BOYS
1701 Beach Drive, Oak Bay, Victoria

Qualicum Beach School
Boarding and Day School for Boys
Primary to Matriculation
Sited in fine location on the waterfront.
For Prospectus apply to the Headmaster

St. Michael's School
Day and Boarding School for Boys
Est. 1916. Reopens September 4
School: Windsor and Roslyn
House: 1231 Victoria Avenue
R. C. Symons, M.A. (Oxon.)

Grammar School
DUNCAN, V.I.
Preparatory School for Boys
For Prospectus apply to the Headmaster

University School
Founded 1898
Residential and Day School for Boys
Headmaster: REV. C. HENRY BARRETT, B.A. (Queens), M.A.S.T. England

Shawnigan Lake School
Boarding School for Boys
Headmaster: C. W. CONSDALE

St. Christopher's School
OAK BAY, VICTORIA
Kindergarten to Grade 9

Malvern House School
1024 Richmond Avenue
Established 1923
Preparatory School for Boys
Day and Boarding
For Prospectus write Burnar
Phone Nos. E 3651, G 1890, E 9433

Queen Margaret's School
DUNCAN, V.I., B.C.
Country Boarding School for Girls
Beginners to Matriculation
Own Chapel, Swimming Pool, Farm, Pines, Air Raid Shelter
MISS N. C. DENNY, A.B.E.C.
MISS D. R. GREGG, B.A.

St. Margaret's School
VICTORIA, B.C.
Residential and Day School for Girls
Kindergarten to Senior Matriculation
Home Economics, Business School.
Miss H. M. PEARCE, B.A. E 3012

Norfolk House School
VICTORIA
Beginners to Matriculation
Home Economics Class
Headmaster: Miss G. W. Adams, M.A.
Garden 2104

Strathcona Lodge School
SHAWNIGAN LAKE
Day and Boarding School for Girls
Reopens September

The member-schools of this association listed here will reopen in September. The principals will gladly furnish full particulars on application.

Hometown Letter

Victoria Daily Times prints news of the week in capsule form to overcome regulations which prevent sending newspapers overseas. Clip and mail weekly letter to relatives and friends in the forces overseas.

DEAR

WE'LL GO right along to the finish in the Pacific war," Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, says on arrival at Government House for short visit with Lady Halifax and their son, Lieut. the Hon. Richard Wood. ... Graduating from R.C.A.F. schools as pilots are R. M. Wallis, C. A. Moss, A. Broadfoot, H. L. Ball, B. L. Paterson; as air gunners D. L. K. Sam, M. Grant, K. T. Attwell, J. Cook; as air bomber, G. H. Gray. ... Lieut. Christopher Usher, R.C.N.V.R., with Mrs. Usher, the former Marlene Merrick, and their young son, return to Victoria after three-year absence. ... Soldiers dig trenches to keep under control Prospect Lake bush fire which burns 200 acres of logged-off land. ... St. Mary's Church, Melchior, celebrates 70th anniversary with sermon by Very Rev. Cecil Swanson, Dean of Christ Church, Vancouver. ... Lieut. Helen Ockenden, W.R.C.N.S., arrives from Galt to spend leave with parents. ... L-Cpl. Molly Lamb, C.W.A.C., daughter of Mrs. A. M. Williams, Galliano Island, has three drawings hung in Toronto Art Gallery.

FLT. LIEUT. Gordon C. Walsh, member of R.C.A.F. Demon Squadron, promoted from rank of flying officer. ... Sgt. Pilot Anthony Agar, R.A.F., is "missing, believed killed on overseas operations," according to word received by his parents, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Agar, Gordon Head. ... Lord and Lady Halifax enthusiastic over fishing at Brentwood, catching five salmon. ... Sgt. J. H. Fraser, R.C.A.F., arrives in England as air gunner. ... Marauding black bear that has caused plenty of trouble in Saanich orchards for over a week is finally cornered and shot by Cpl. Cecil Pearce and Constable J. W. Mycock. ... Jack Drake, formerly of the Times advertising department, wins commission as PO in R.C.A.F. and is posted to patrol ships on Pacific coast. ... Myra Bell Cicero, well-known milliner, dies after brief illness. ... H. L. Ball wins pilot's wings at Calgary. ... Mrs. Alice Nicol, 502 Dallas Road, loses three rings valued at \$500.

JOHN L. CLAY takes over legal practice of A. D. Macfarlane, recently appointed to B.C. Supreme Court. ... FLEET LIEUT. Robert Coote, formerly stationed in Victoria and featured player in "Commandos Strike at Dawn," and Cpl. Honor Benson return in "Blackouts of 1943," air force show that has been touring the country. ... Pte. L. E. Watts, R.C.O.C., arrives overseas with Canadian Tank Corps. ... More than 1,500 people attending Sunday concert at Beacon Hill chimes when program is interrupted to announce the fall of Mussolini. ... Good news came to two Victoria families with word that Sgt. Allan Trevelyan, R.A.F., and P.O. Roy Carter, R.C.A.F., are safe, the former interned in a neutral country and the latter a prisoner of war in Germany. ... Leonard Acton learns his son, L-Cpl. Robert William H. Acton, prisoner of war from Hongkong, has been transferred to Tokyo prison camp. ... Returning home from Ottawa, R. W. Mayhew, M.P.,

ENGAGED are Evelyn Ann Curtis and William Foster Oakley, Jean Augusta Day and Clifford Shipman Dryden, Dorothy Grace Beebe and Flet. Sgt. James William Asseltine, R.C.A.F.; Mary Marshall and D. J. Knight, Eugenia Marguerite McNeven and P.O. John Byron Price, R.C.N.V.R.; Alma June McDonald and Albert Leonard Treloar, Dorothy Olivia Pauline Havard and E. Darwin (Bob) Wilkes, Constance Ruth Goodwin and LAC. Willis Blair Scott, R.C.A.F.

NEWLYWEDS include Marian Jean Cawsey and Ldg. Sgm. Robert Allan Stewart, R.C.N.; Irene Elizabeth Edwards and P.O. Thomas James Stewart, R.C.N.V.R.; Margaret Isa Thompson and Lieut. R. W. Murdoch, R.C.N.; Joy Kathleen Doyle and Richard Clarence Oldfield, Margaret Potts and William W. Buxton, Rae Miller and Prob. Sub-Lt. Raymond E. Whitehouse, R.C.N.V.R.; May Melville and LAC. Lory Andrew (Bob) Gaetz, R.C.A.F.; Mary Sybella (Sybil) Fraser and Maj. John Lawrence (Larry) Howard, R.C.A.; Ida Margaret Simon and Sgm. Eugene J. Tomashavsky, Denise Tyson Pottinger and Lieut. Walter Gregory Crawley, R.C.N.V.R.; Lieut. Nursing Sister Johanna Tomalin Coult and Paymaster Lieut. Richard M. N. Dawlings, R.N.V.R.

VICTORIANS in thick of Sicily fighting include Lieut. Rex Carey, former amateur boxing champion of B.C. and Washington State, Leo Jantzen and Lieut. R. W. "Sam" Potts. ... Magistrate and Mrs. H. C. Hall learn their son, Lieut. Frank C. Hall, has been wounded while serving with Canadians in Sicily. ... Dr. G. W. Meyer, new medical health officer for Gulf Island district. ... Flet. Lt. David Austin Garbutt, Duncan, wins D.F.C. ... Thos. Oxley, twice convicted recently of over-parking, has charge against him dismissed when he testifies he moved his car 36 times the length of his shoes and produces five and chalk in court to prove his case. ... Victoria goes over top in Stamp Out the U-Boat campaign by over-subscribing its quota of \$15,750 in stamps. ... Three brothers serving with naval forces are Lieut. Paul D. Taylor, Lieut. Stephen D. Taylor, Lieut. John D. Taylor, while a fourth, P.O. Alban Taylor, is with the R.C.A.F. ... AB. Frank Cloverdale, 111 Bay Street, and Sister H. D. Francis, 542 Ellis

Dr. Crossley Hunter At Metropolitan

Dr. E. Crossley Hunter, who will be the summer preacher at Metropolitan United Church, arrived this afternoon to fill an engagement of five Sundays while Rev. A. E. Whitehouse, D.D., is on vacation.

Dr. Hunter is minister of Knox United Church, Winnipeg, Man., and has previously served important pastorates in Toronto, Hamilton and other Canadian cities. During July he has been supplying the pulpit of Metropolitan United Church in Toronto known as the Cathedral Church of Methodism.

While Dr. Hunter is a preacher of high reputation in his own right it is interesting to note that he is the son of Hunter of the evangelistic team of Crossley and Hunter, well-known preachers of former years. He was named after his father's colleague. Crossley and Hunter were frequent visitors to Victoria and conducted services in Metropolitan Church.

Dr. Hunter will commence his ministry in Metropolitan tomorrow morning.

Other Denominations

VICTORIA TRUTH CENTRE
Rev. Myron H. Key will preach on "Thou Art the Christ" tomorrow morning and Miss Marjory Cook will sing "The Gospel Jesus Taught" will be evening sermon subject and Mrs. R. W. McIntosh will be soloist. Mr. Key will speak on "Your True Identity." Wednesday evening at 8; monthly prosperity meeting Thursday afternoon at 3.

SHANTYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
Victoria branch of the Shantymen's Christian Association will be holding holiday meetings for the benefit of campers at Cadboro Bay and district in McMorran's Pavilion. Sunday school for the young people is held in the coffee shop and parents are requested to send their children at 6.15. The adult service for all will commence at 7.30 in the Pavilion and will consist of old-time popular hymns and choruses, and short address. The speaker will be Sgt. Maj. Mel Martin.

EVANGELISTIC
"The Short Bed With the Narrow Covers" will be subject of Bible lecture in Chamber of Commerce auditorium by G. O. Adams, evangelist, tomorrow night at 7.15. Community singing.

EMPIRE MINISTRY
J. W. Parker will speak at Crystal Garden Sunday on "The Pyramid and Its Interpretation of Present-Day Happenings." N. Y. Cross will lead singing.

ABSOLUTE SCIENCE
"The Great Question" will be subject of lecture in room 3, Campbell Building, tomorrow morning at 11 and "Intuition" will be the subject at 8 in the evening. Emerson Club will meet at 8 Tuesday evening and hour of prayer will be held Thursday at 3.

GRACE
Pastor Jansen will speak on "Where Is God?" tomorrow morning at 11; at 7.30 he will speak on "In His Likeness." Full vesper services will be used. Social hour will follow evening service.

In Last Quarter Of War, Says Howe

PORT ARTHUR, Ont. (CP)—Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, said here in a luncheon address he believed the war was 80 per cent over as far as the time factor is concerned.

He warned, however, that "the other 20 per cent is going to be tougher," and advised the country to be patient with hardships on the civilian front.

Enlarging his statements with statistics, he declared Canada has produced 10,500 planes since the outbreak of war and now is turning out 400 planes a month; Canadian shipyards were producing 12 to 13 merchant ships each month.

Mr. Howe came to Port Arthur, the constituency he represents in the House of Commons, to deliver a series of speeches in support of C. W. Cox, Liberal candidate in the Ontario general election Aug. 4.

Pope Aids Churches

LONDON (CP)—Pope Pius has placed £10,000 (\$44,500), at the disposal of the Roman Catholic churches in Britain to be used for the restoration of war-damaged Catholic churches, the office of the Apostolic delegate announced Friday.

Street, take part in Sicilian landings. Until next week and with the best of luck.

United Church of Canada

METROPOLITAN
Rev. E. Crossley Hunter, D.D., of Winnipeg, will preach at morning and evening services. Mrs. Burton L. Kurth, Vancouver, will be soloist at the morning service, and Mrs. Arthur Dowell in the evening. Lieut. Warner Norman, R.C.N.V.R., Montreal, will be organist. Fellowship hour will follow evening service.

OAK BAY
Dr. W. W. McPherson, beginning his ministry at Oak Bay United, will preach on "Some of Life's Changing Values" at 11 o'clock service tomorrow morning. J. M. Thomas will be soloist.

BELMONT
Rev. H. H. Kerley will conduct services tomorrow morning at 11 and Percy Wills at 7.30. J. J. Mathieson and W. I. Land will be soloists.

ST. AIDAN'S
Rev. J. R. Hicks, editor of the Western Recorder will take the morning service tomorrow, and Rev. J. W. Churchill will take evening service.

GARDEN CITY
Evening service will be conducted by Rev. J. C. Thomson.

WILKINSON ROAD
Morning service tomorrow at 11.15. Mrs. Simpson will be the soloist.

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH
Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 tomorrow morning, with Children's Eucharist at 9.45. The Dean will preach at Choral Eucharist at 11, and at evening at 7.30; Rev. W. Askew will conduct evening service at James Bay Hall at 7.30. A.Y.P.A. social hour will follow evening service. The Dean will conduct a "Story Time" for children and mothers, teachers or interested friends in Cathedral grounds at 10.30, Friday morning, with periods Wednesday afternoons at 2.30, and Friday mornings at 10.30 each week during August.

ST. BARNABAS
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; sung Eucharist at 11 and evening and sermon at 7.30; services taken by Canon N. E. Smith, rector.

ST. JOHN'S
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11, and evening at 7.30. Rev. W. S. Beames, L.H., Penticton, will preach; organ recital by Ian Galliford at 7.10. Fellowship hour will follow after evening service. Holy Communion Friday morning at 10.30 and intercession service Thursday evening at 7.30.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8 and 12 noon. Shortened morning prayer at 9.45. Matins and sermon at 11 and evening with sermon at 7. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunns will preach morning and evening. Celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions Thursday morning at 10.30.

ST. ALBAN'S
Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow morning at 11 and evening at 7, with Rev. A. Bischlager preaching. Holy Communion at 6 tomorrow morning at Jubilee Hospital Chapel. Rev. N. Smith.

ST. PAUL'S, ESQUIMALT
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; choral Eucharist at 11 and evening and sermon at 7.30. Holy Communion Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, and Thursday at 10; war intercession service Wednesday evening at 8.

ST. MICHAEL'S, ROYAL OAK
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; intercessions and Holy Communion at 11. Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcox.

ST. COLUMBA, STRAWBERRY VALE
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 9.30; evening and sermon at 7.30. Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcox.

ST. SAVIOUR'S, VICTORIA WEST
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; choral Communion and sermon at 11; evening and sermon at 7. Alfred S. Lord, incumbent.

ST. MATTHIAS, GONZALES
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; sung Eucharist, intercessions and sermon at 11 and evening and sermon at 7.30. Rev. E. L. Burgess-Brown.

ST. MARK'S, BOLESKIN RD.
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8 and 11, and evening at 7. Rev. Owen L. Jull.

VIEW ROYAL (THE FORT MILE HOUSE)
Matins tomorrow morning at 10.

ST. MARTIN'S, IN-THE-FIELDS
Holy Communion tomorrow

FIRST
Dr. R. L. McTavish of Kenora will preach on "What Are You Disputing About?" tomorrow morning and on "The Church Meets the Crisis" in the evening. Mrs. George MacDonald will sing contralto solos, "The Search" and "Pity, O Saviour," at morning service. Soloist at evening service will be Arnold W. Trevett.

CENTENNIAL
Rev. John Turner will preach at 11 tomorrow morning and 7.30 in the evening. Mrs. S. Sweetnam will sing a solo and J. W. Pimlott will sing "Alone," at morning service, and Mrs. L. MacDonald will sing "Jesus Is All the World to Me," and George Guy, solo, in the evening. Sunday School at 9.45.

FAIRFIELD
Rev. Joseph Herdman of Vancouver will occupy the pulpit for service tomorrow morning and throughout the month of August. Miss Isabelle Pike will sing a solo.

VICTORIA WEST
Dr. W. G. Wilson will preach tomorrow morning at 11; anthem by the choir.

JAMES BAY
Capt. C. Thompson will conduct evening service tomorrow at 7.30.

morning at 8; matins at 11 and evensong at 7.30.

JAMES ISLAND
Evening prayer and sermon tomorrow at 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. NEWTON
Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow at 11.30.

ST. MARY'S, SAANICHTON
Matins and sermon tomorrow at 10.30. Rev. W. W. Turner.

HOLY TRINITY, PAT. BAY
Shortened matins and Holy Eucharist tomorrow morning at 11. Rev. F. E. M. Tomlin.

ST. ANDREW'S, SIDNEY
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, and evensong, 7.

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOD
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, and evening prayer and sermon at 7.30. Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, matins at 11, and evensong at 7.30. Rev. M. Coleman.

ST. GEORGE'S, CADBORO BAY
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, and evensong at 7.30. Right Rev. T. Jenkins.

ST. MARY'S, METCHOSIN
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11.

HOLY TRINITY, SOOKE
Evening prayer tomorrow at 3.

British-Israel

E. E. RICHARDS
E. E. Richards will speak on "The Italian Collapse and Its Prophetic Significance" on Monday at 8 in Royal Bank Hall, Fort and Cook.

Salvation Army

CITADEL CORPS
Major and Mrs. Charles Watt, former Victoria Citadel Corps officers, who are now in charge of Salvation Army military work at Currie Barracks, Calgary, will conduct the service at the Citadel's temporary hall, 713 Johnson, Sunday evening at 7.30.

VICTORIA WEST CORPS
Captain and Mrs. Frank Pierce, commanding officers, will lead meetings at Catherine Street Hall at 11 tomorrow morning and 7.30 in the evening. Sunday school at 2.30.

Spiritualist

SPIRITUALIST
Rev. Ada Garrad of College of Psychic Science, Shawinigan Lake, will lecture on "Victory," spirit greetings and messages by Rev. Garrad and Mrs. T. Allen will follow.

OPEN DOOR
Rev. Walter Holder will give a trance address at 7.30 tomorrow evening on "God In You." Trance psychometry message circle Monday evening at 7.45. Thursday evening at 8; weekly message and healing circle in charge of Mrs. E. Mayell and assistants.

Pays to Take Care
YORK, England (CP)—A telephone engineer, alleged to have left a "most secret" plan giving details of a gasoline dump and bomb stores in a car without locking the door, was fined the equivalent of \$450 and costs.

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S
Rev. A. Lorne McKay of Vancouver will preach on "The Church Today, Facing Tomorrow," tomorrow morning and on "The Responsibility of the Pew" in the evening. Miss Betty Evans, morning soloist, will sing "His Loving Care," Miss Peggy Walton will sing "Gloria" in the evening, and St. Andrew's Quartette will lead the praise.

KNOX
Rev. Frank Chilton will preach on "The Masquerade of Life" tomorrow morning at 11.

ERSKINE
Evening service at 7.

GORGE
Rev. T. H. McAllister will preach on "Terms of Peace" tomorrow morning at 11, and Miss Mamie McAllister will sing "Lead Me to Calvary," with Mrs. W. Saunders, accompanist. Song service at 7.15 in the evening, with Miss Ada Bunt, accompanist; sermon at 7.30 by the minister.

ST. PAUL'S
Thomas Watson will preach at 11 tomorrow morning and Bert Olton at 7.30. Sunday school at 9.45 and Esquimalt Sunday school at 2.

Christian Science

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
"Love" will be the subject of lesson-sermon Sunday, which includes passage from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Not materially but spiritually we know Him as divine mind, as life, truth, and love. We shall obey and adore in proportion as we apprehend the divine nature and love Him understandingly, warping no more over the corporeality, but rejoicing in the affluence of our God."

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOD
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD
Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, and evening prayer and sermon at 7.30. Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL
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ST. GEORGE'S, CADBORO BAY
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United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

FIRST UNITED CHURCH
Cor. Quadra and Balmoral Road
Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, D.D., Minister
SUNDAY, AUG. 1
11 a.m.—Series, Searching Questions Asked by Jesus: 3—"WHAT WERE YOU DISPUTING ABOUT?"
7.30 p.m.—Series, What is the Church Doing? 2—"THE CHURCH MEETS THE CRISIS"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street
Pastor, REV. A. E. WHITEHOUSE, D.D., D.D.
Special guest preacher for the month of August, Rev. E. Crossley Hunter, D.D., of Winnipeg
11 a.m.—REV. E. CROSSLEY HUNTER, D.D.
7.30 p.m.—REV. E. CROSSLEY HUNTER, D.D.
11 a.m.—Church School, Beginners' Department
A "Fellowship Hour" for men and women of the service and young people will be held at the close of evening service in the schoolroom; refreshments. Lieut. Warner Norman, R.C.N.V.R., from the St. James United Church, Montreal, will be the organist.

service he will complete his series of sermons on "The Seven Churches of Asia," with "The Neutral Church." Harold C. Parfitt will be soloist in the morning service, and J. Oakman in the evening. Midweek prayer service Wednesday evening at 7.30.

CENTRAL
Rev. W. J. Thomson of the Dunbar Heights Regular Baptist Church will preach both morning and evening.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH
(Five Points)
Pastor, REV. WILLIAM ALLAN
11 a.m.—Rev. Joseph H. McDermott, minister throughout the month of August.

First Church of Christ Scientist
Chambers St. and Pandora Ave.
This Church is a Branch of The Mother Church
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services—11 a.m., 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "LOVE"
Sunday School—9.45 and 11
TESTIMONIAL MEETING WEDNESDAY, 8 P.M.

The Public is invited to use the Christian Science Reading-room and Lending Library at 212 Scotland Building, 1207 Douglas Street
ALL ARE WELCOME

Presbyterian Church in Canada
"Forasmuch as the Assembling of Yourselves Together is the Manner of Some Is"

Saint Andrew's
DOWNTOWN
Cor. Douglas and Broughton Sts.
Minister: REV. J. L. W. MCLEAN, M.A.
Chairman: C. C. Warren, L.R.S.M., A.T.C.M.
Guest Preacher, REV. A. LORNE MCKAY, B.A., Vancouver
11 a.m.—"Facing Tomorrow"
7.30 p.m.—"Your Responsibility"
WE WELCOME VISITORS

CHURCH OF OUR LORD
Services at Church of Our Lord on Sunday will be:
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon
7.30 p.m.—Evangelism and Sermon
Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh, B.A., will preach at both services.

First Baptist Church
Quadra at Mason St.
Rev. John Scott of Chilliwack will preach at 10.30 services.

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Gospel Tabernacle
Christian and Ministry Alliance
Values St. near Cook
REV. FREDERIC M. LANDES, Pastor
11 a.m.—"IS IT THE SONG OF SONGS?"
7.30 p.m.—"HIS EXCELLENCE"

VICTORIA TRUTH CENTRE
134 FORT ST.
REV. MYRON H. KEY
Speaker
Sun. 11 a.m.—"THOU ART THE CHRIST"
7.30 p.m.—"THE GOSPEL JESUS TAUGHT"

First Baptist Church
Quadra at Mason St.
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Central Baptist
We Preach Christ-Crucified, Risen and Coming Again
Pastor: J. B. ROWELL
SPECIAL PREACHER
11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
REV. W. J. THOMSON
Vital Messages... Welcome

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
TO HEAR
EVANGELIST TOM MALLOUGH
OF SEATTLE, WASH.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School 11 a.m.—"THE LORD'S SUPPER"
7.30 p.m.—"WHY CHRIST MUST RETURN"

Glad Tidings Tabernacle, 842 North Park
THE BIG CHURCH WITH THE WARM WELCOME

ROYAL BANK HALL, FORT AND COOK STREETS
MONDAY, AUG. 2, at 8 p.m., E. E. RICHARDS will speak on
"The Italian Collapse" AND ITS PROPHETIC SIGNIFICANCE
Bookroom and Lending Library, 646 Fort Street

THE EVANGELISTIC CENTRE
721 Pandora Ave. (APOTHECARY)
"PALESTINE TODAY"
May W. T. Bull, returned missionary from Palestine.
Lenten Slides to be shown. Also Monday and Tuesday at 8 p.m.
Pastor, C. KINGFIELD

EMPIRE MINISTRY
CRYSTAL GARDEN, SUNDAY, 7.15 p.m., Aug. 1
Speaker: MR. J. W. PARKER
Subject: "PYRAMID REVELATIONS"
Vancouver's outstanding British-born evangelist will lecture on the above subject, with the aid of lantern slides. Having spent years of study on Pyramology, Mr. Parker will reveal interesting facts.
Planist, MRS. BADGER
ALL WELCOME

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MONDAY, AUG. 2, at 8 p.m., E. E. RICHARDS will speak on
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EMPIRE MINISTRY
CRYSTAL GARDEN, S



"Look at All the Home Improvements We Can Make!"

There are NO RESTRICTIONS on necessary repairs. You are urged to maintain your home... make needed repairs now! Here are a few of the many things you can do:

- 1—Repair or replace worn roofing and siding.
- 2—Repair or replace worn wall-board and flooring.
- 3—Winterize by installing storm sash and insulation.
- 4—AND you are permitted new construction up to \$200!

Look over your home today... decide what needs to be done... then call us for advice and suggestions.

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Fried Chicken Dinners

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If your McCormick-Deering Binder is not in good working condition, order parts today.

THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

VATES AND VANCOUVER G 7161

COMPLETE SELECTION OF GARDEN FURNITURE

SLEEPING BAGS — RUCK SACKS

F. JEUNE & BRO. LTD.

STORE CLOSING 12:30 SATURDAY PHONE G 4632

HANDY THINGS TO HAVE

DEKRISS POWDER for Wasps, Ants, etc.—GO WEST EARWIG BAIT—RAT and MOUSE BAITS and TRAPS—SLUG DEATH for Slugs — ANT TRAPS for House and Buildings — FLY SPRAYS and SPRAYERS for House and Outdoors—SNAKE IRRIGATORS for Watering Gardens.

Scott & Peden Ltd.

G 7181 Corner Cormorant and Store Sts. FRUITS — VEGETABLES — GROCERIES — TOBACCOS, ETC.

TRUSSES

A Truss must be fitted. No matter how good the truss, unless it is properly fitted it does not give the necessary comfort and safety. We specialize in the GOOD TRUSSES and PROPER FITTING.

THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.

Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years Campbell Bldg., Cor. Douglas and Fort Phone G 2122

FOR BEST RESULTS UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

New School Inspector

F. A. McLellan has been appointed an inspector of schools to fill the position vacated by Inspector Woodward, who has been named municipal inspector of Surrey, Hon. H. G. T. Perry, Minister of Education, said today.

Mr. McLellan has been supervising principal of Ocean Falls elementary, junior and senior high schools. He is U.B.C. graduate and holds an M.A. degree from University of Washington and a B.Ed. from University of Toronto. For more than 20 years he has taught in British Columbia.

The new inspector will be transferred to the Peace River Inspectorate, succeeding J. F. K. English, who will be transferred to Trail.

Mr. Perry also announced today that Bella Coola rural school district has consolidated with MacKenzie United School area.

Club Luncheons

Mun Hope, Victoria Chinese Missionary, will address the Kiwanis Club luncheon at the Empress Hotel Tuesday noon. The topic of his address will be "A Message from a Canadian Chinese."

The Gyro Club meeting Monday noon at the Empress will hear members of the Reserve Army recently returned from camp at Comox. They will include Capt. Dick Wilson, Lieut. Neil Grant, Bdr. A. Pendray and possibly others.

Harold Diggon will address the Lions Club Thursday noon at Spencer's dining-room. His topic will be "Evolution Step by Step."

Kitwanga Store Robbed Of \$1,500 Cash

Hudson's Bay Company store at Kitwanga, Indian village on the Skeena River, was broken into and the safe robbed at \$1,500 in cash, provincial police headquarters at Victoria were advised today.

Thieves got away with 600 one dollar bills, 200 two dollar bills, 30 ten dollar bills, five 20 dollar bills, and \$100 in silver.

30 Per Cent Boost In U.S. Output Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—Conceding there are many "psychological and physical" obstacles to be overcome, United States War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson today ordered a new drive to lift the output of American war plants by 30 per cent for the rest of the year.

In the 12th of a series of monthly reports, Nelson noted that June production had gained somewhat over May, but still failed to meet scheduled requirements, which are rising steadily.

At the end of June, 43 per cent of 1943's scheduled munitions requirements had been produced. But Nelson declared that if goals for the remainder of the year are to be met, the average monthly production must be 30 per cent higher than the average output during the first six months.

U.S. Planes Pound Hongkong Docks

CHUNGKING (AP)—The Taihu wharf area at Japanese-occupied Hongkong was smashed with many direct hits Wednesday and this was followed up the next day with a heavy bombing of docks, shops, drydocks and other shipping facilities on the Kowloon side of the harbor, a U.S. communiqué announced today.

Headquarters told of these aerial blows at the invaders as the Chinese high command announced further developments aground.

TOWN TOPICS

A. B. Food, local food ration officer, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, is in Vancouver and will return to his office here Monday.

Mayor Andrew McGavin today inspected before the City Hall the Vancouver police pipe band. Here with the band was Mayor J. W. Cornett of Vancouver.

Monthly meeting of the Victoria and District Chrysanthemum Society will be held at the City Hall next Thursday at 8. Several plants in various stages of the budding process will be displayed and members will be instructed on the final "taking" of buds.

Annual picnic of the Alberta Association will be held at Beacon Hill Park next Wednesday afternoon at 2. Program will include Scottish and Irish dancing by Georgina Moore and piping selections by Mamie McAllister. The picnic will be basket lunch. Hot water will be supplied at the grounds.

Means of securing more mill and cordwood for Greater Victoria area will be discussed Monday morning at a meeting of the City Council fuel committee, with A. E. McMaster, assistant wood fuel controller from Ottawa, Ald. W. L. Morgan, chairman of the committee announced today. The meeting will be held at 10 at the City Hall.

Aged Pensioners of Victoria will hold their annual picnic in Beacon Hill Park next Tuesday at 2 to 4 in the afternoon. Mrs. Nancy Hodges, M.L.A., and Ald. W. H. Davies will give short addresses to the old people. Pensioners are asked to bring their own drinking cups and spoons. Aged people are invited whether members or not.

Full term of the Dominion Provincial War Emergency Training School will open during the second week of August for the following classes: Blueprint reading (hull), blueprint reading (engine), engine fitting, advanced elementary; ship fitting, advanced elementary; mathematics and sketching, marine wiring, electric. Registration forms and any further information may be obtained at the office, 614 Cormorant Street, Market Building.

B.C. Forest Fires

There have been 551 forest fires to date in B.C., according to the weekly report of the forest branch. This compares with 582 at this time last year and 1,023 for the same period in 1941.

A total of 131 new fires occurred during the week and Friday evening 38 fires were still burning. Largest number of fires occurred in the Kamloops forest district.

Canadians Held

LONDON (CP)—A Reuters news agency dispatch from Lisbon said today that a four-engine R.C.A.F. bomber made a forced landing at the Lisbon airport Friday due to fuel shortage. The crew, unhurt, was not identified. They set their plane afire. The dispatch said they will be interned.

More of Salmon Pack For Canadian Consumers

VANCOUVER (CP)—Vancouver salmon packers today said Canadian consumers will receive about four-fifths of British Columbia's canned salmon pack this year. This fish will be released for domestic use late this year.

Around 200,000 cases, or approximately 9,000,000 cans of salmon will be diverted to home consumption. In 1942 the entire salmon pack was sent overseas.

New Communists Form Party Here

At a well-attended meeting of Communists, trade unionists and others interested held Friday night at the Coast Hardware Hall the Victoria branch of the New Party of Communists was formed and officers elected.

A temporary executive of nine was elected to conduct the affairs of the organization. Bob Kerr was named chairman, Robert Nobb, vice-chairman, and Lillian Mooney, secretary.

This executive will be replaced by permanent officers after the constituent Communist convention to be held in Toronto, Aug. 21.

Next meeting of the organization will be held in Coast Hardware Hall, Aug. 6.

Navy Documents Missing From Car

Seven cars parked on the grounds of the Empress Hotel were broken into and provided Friday night by persons city police officers believed were motivated by spite.

Sgt. J. Blackstock and Detective George Clayards reported stones had been thrown through car windows and luggage and a car radio removed.

One of the stolen articles, a surgeon's bag, was found today by M. E. Heatherington. The bag was returned to Surg. Lieut. H. G. Baker. Although the bag contained drugs and narcotics, they were not removed.

A bag containing valuable naval papers is still missing from the naval doctor's car. It is vital that the bag be located by Monday. A reward has been offered.

Other rowdiness Friday night included the breaking of windows at the Fashion Cleaners, Yates Street, and the Victoria Cafe, Fisgard Street.

Police were also asked to investigate Friday a cat and dog fight. A resident of Southgate Street said a "ferocious" cat, owned by a barber, had attacked her dog while she was walking down Trowell Alley. The woman said her dog was leashed.

"The cat always comes out and chases my dog. Twice it tore my stockings," said the woman.

In city police court today four persons were charged with being intoxicated. Two failed to appear in court and bail was estreated. The two others, a civilian and a sailor, pleaded guilty and were each fined \$25.

A taxi cab driven south on Osage by William J. Wakeham, 623 Grenville Street, and a car driven east on Quebec by James R. McMillan, 24, Simcoe, collided Friday evening. Although no one was injured, both cars were considerably damaged.

Viereck Jailed

WASHINGTON (AP)—George Sylvester Viereck, alleged pro-German propagandist, was sentenced today to serve one to five years for violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Defence counsel gave notice of appeal.

Fanny Bay Fire Controlled

District forest officers report a 240-acre slash fire which has been raging on Vancouver Island, near Fanny Bay, has been brought under control. This is one of the first forest fires to require a large crew of fighters this season.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Don't worry about how much I spent for the flowers. Mom—I've got \$17 left of my first week's pay, and I couldn't eat that much up!"

Plane Crash Victim



LAC. Paul A. Trudel, 24, only son of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Trudel, 1084 St. David Street, who was killed in an R.C.A.F. plane crash in Winnipeg earlier this week. He was born in Moose Jaw, but attended school in Victoria, at St. Louis College and Victoria High. Besides his parents he leaves two sisters, Miss Marie Trudel and Mrs. C. J. Collins, both of Victoria. Prayers will be said at McCall's Sunday evening at 8:30 and requiem mass, with R.C.A.F. honors will be sung in St. Andrew's Cathedral on Monday morning at 9. Burial will be in the R.C.A.F. section at Royal Oak.

Sicilian Fighter Went to School Here

Capt. Rowan Coleman, son of D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of G.P.R., who is in Sicily, is well-known in Victoria, having attended University School.

Capt. Coleman was mentioned by CP war correspondent Ross Munro, as being in at the capture of Leonforte. After leaving University School, Capt. Coleman attended Dalhousie University at Halifax and on being graduated joined the army.

Capt. Coleman's brother, Jim, was formerly a member of the Vancouver Province editorial staff and is now sports columnist on the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Car Struck Buggy, Infant Killed

When a car struck a baby buggy at Princeton Friday, five-months' old Sherry Jones was killed, provincial police were advised today.

The baby was asleep in her buggy when a truck reportedly driven by Robt. P. Williams, struck a parked car, crashing it into the buggy.

DROWNED IN OKANAGAN LAKE

Victor Hockley and Geo. Zink, stationed at the Vernon army camp, were drowned in Okanagan Lake Friday, according to a provincial police report received here today.

Bomb Burma Posts

NEW DELHI (CP)—R.A.F. Blenheims bombed Tazan and machine-gunned Kwazon and Hurricanes made a low-level attack on army huts at Indin, Sihoh and Atot Manra Friday to continue their attacks on targets on the Mayu Peninsula in Burma, an air force communiqué announced this afternoon.

Along the Irrawaddy River fighter planes damaged 10 supply sampans in the Kalembo area. A supply dump was also bombed. One airplane failed to return.

Arcanums Gather Under Oak Trees

Majestic Council, No. 1513, Royal Arcanum, departed from its usual custom of holding the council meeting at the Elk's Hall by meeting at the beautiful grounds of Past Grand Regent C. W. Stocker at Kirkwood Manor, Cedar Hill Road.

A regular council chamber was roped off beneath the oaks, and 25 members took part in the meeting under these novel conditions. A new member, Brother S. Macleod, was taken into the order.

Regent Les Dash occupied the chair and after a short business session members took part in a hole-in-one contest, the winner being Vice-Regent Ted Estlin.

A surprise visit was made by Grand Regent Frank Johnson of Vancouver, who is the head of the jurisdiction of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia for the year 1943-1944.

Hot dogs and coffee were served from an outside barbecue fireplace and Mr. and Mrs. Stocker received a hearty vote of thanks from the council for their hospitality.

Mining Magnate Larsen Here in Private Yacht

Louis P. Larsen, American mining magnate, president of Pend Oreille in Washington and other big outfits, including the Reeve McDonald in the Kootenay area, is visiting Victoria in his palatial private yacht Winifred II, flying the burgee of the Seattle Yacht Club.

Reclining in a deck chair at the stern of his yacht, Mr. Larsen, smoking his favorite cigar, commented that the mining business was booming, but that labor was difficult to get to operate the mines at maximum capacity. The metals, his mines produce, such as lead and zinc, are fully engaged in war production.

The mining magnate brought his yacht here for refit from Salt Spring Island, where he owns a 400-acre estate and spends most of his leisure time. Gas restrictions prevent him using his "yacht to any extent," he says.

The tanks were filled before the regulations went into effect and since then only short trips from Salt Spring have been made. Winifred II was moored at the week-end in the Inner Harbor opposite the Causeway.

Slav Guerrillas Battle in Italy

LONDON (CP)—The Yugoslav government-in-exile declared today that the 5th and 6th Brigades of Slovene irregulars—who live and have been fighting inside Italian territory—had broken through enemy lines in northern Italy to reach the Udine region.

The announcement said they were recruiting Slovene inhabitants of the area to oppose the Axis.

It said that according to the latest reports the population, "in great numbers," was joining the troops.

Earlier reports had told of fighting between Slovenes on the one hand and Germans and Italians on the other on Italian territory, but no hint of a penetration as far as Udine. Udine is 40 miles northwest of Nazi-occupied Trieste and about the same distance west of the old Italian-Yugoslav border.

Chinese Take Over French Railway

CHUNGKING (AP)—China severed relations with the Vichy government of France today and took over the administration of that section of the Yunnan-French Indo-China railway which lies in Chinese territory.

Farm's Millions

The gross value of all commodities produced on Canadian farms in 1941 is estimated at \$1,375,066,000—highest since 1929—compared with \$1,259,377,000 in 1940.

Before attempting to paint a brick wall see that it is perfectly dry clear through, otherwise the paint will not stick.



TAKE SOME NEW Victor Records WITH YOU

Single Records or complete sets in Popular or Classical Albums. An ideal gift for your hostess. You'll find them all at

FLETCHERS

Everything in Music 1130 DOUGLAS

CASH For Used Cameras

VICTORIA PHOTO SUPPLY LTD. 1013 DOUGLAS ST., SUITE 210

CHESTERFIELDS CARPETS AND AUTOMOBILE UPHOLSTERY CLEANED

Air-Mist System 722 VIEW ST. PHONE G 6082

JACKET HEATERS

for heating domestic hot water!

Stewart & Phillips

(VICTORIA) LTD. 960 YATES ST. PHONE B 1921 PLUMBING - HEATING SHEET METAL WORK

\$10 REWARD

offered for return of Navy medical literature and books in large brown grip missing from car parked at Empress Hotel, Finder please telephone or return to Empress Hotel, Officer or Duty Medical Officer, Naval Barracks, Esquimalt, Beacon 3121. Missing papers urgently needed before Monday noon.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—WHITE ROTARY DROP head sewing machine. \$25.00. 837-2-27

A.R.P. Activities

House survey of district No. 8, James Bay, is now nearing completion. Wednesday next, Wardens of Sectors A and B will meet at the Red Cross Hall, Michigan Street. Wardens of Sector C, who have not reported, will please do so at this meeting. All blank report forms should be returned to the district warden or secretary.

Germany has been forced to over-cut its forests seriously, in using wood in substitutes and for other emergencies.

British India Rugs

In Rich Deep Plum Color Size 2.0x13.0. Three Only. Priced at \$195.00

HOME FURNITURE

DO NOT DISTURB!

A Good Sign to Hang on the Old Cabin Door After the War! Just now it is not too late for anyone with a little leisure to spare to save our boys' lives by providing the materials of warfare. We want IRON, STEEL, OLD AUTOS, BRASS, COPPER, RAGS, RUBBER, FAT (not bones), PAPER, BOTTLES. More especially we want workers (part time if that is all you can give) at the Cloverdale depot or on our trucks.

PHONE E 3413

Salvage gladly accepted at our downtown office, 1218 Government Street

Salvage Corps of B.C.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONE—BEACON 3131

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

TIMES TELEPHONES:
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

BEACON 3131

Night Service: After 8:30 p.m. and before 8:30 a.m. (and after 1 p.m. Saturdays):
Circulation Department—Beacon 3200
Advertising Department—Beacon 3130
Reporter (Night Editor)—Beacon 3130
Reporter (Sports Editor)—Beacon 3134

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Sun sets, 8:44; rises Sunday, 5:44, P.W.T.

TIDES

Time	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
July 31	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Aug 1	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADS—BEACON 3131

Classified ads received by 12 noon will appear the same day. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

30 per word per insertion.
Minimum charge, 25c.
Up to 10 words for three days, etc.
Business or Professional Cards—12 per line per month; minimum of two lines.

Deaths

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, figures in groups of five are counted as one word.

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Rooms - Suites - Rooms

One of Victoria's beautiful old homes in the Rockland district, ideally situated for conversion into housing accommodation. 15 rooms and 3 bathrooms in good condition. Some very occupied and some unoccupied. Showing very good income as is at present, can be substantially increased. Automatic coal stoker. Large beautiful garden. Double garage. \$6850 Sacrifice price. \$4000 Cash, Balance Mortgage

SWINERTON

& CO. LTD. Estd. 1889
605 BROUGHTON ST. E 3023

ESQUIMALT

Panoramic views of the Olympics and Strata. High part of Esquimalt amidst the oaks and rocks. Residence designed by well-known architect. Contains eight rooms. Large hall with open fireplace and paneled in selected cedar; wide staircase. Charming living-room, about 24x17, wide windows facing south with beautiful view. Good-size dining-room, library with fireplace. Kitchen and pantry with glass-door cupboards. Three well-proportioned bedrooms, with fireplace and dressing-room. Enclosed staircase to large attic. Part basement, good over-size hot air furnace. Extra toilet. This house has charm. Grounds of one acre easily kept up and most of it in natural state of rocks and oak trees. Exclusive listing. Price \$5000 Quick possession. Price \$5000

THE B.C. LAND

& INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.
922 GOVERNMENT ST. G 4115-6

NORTH QUADRA

New home of 6 rooms and conservatory, situated on 1 acre of land. Basement, furnace and garage. Taxes \$4500

HIGH

location. Approximately 1/2 acre of land. This lovely new bungalow is well constructed and only 7 months old. 3 rooms. Hardwood floors. Small greenhouse. \$2500 cash. Price \$4200 Balance \$250 month. Price \$4200

KING REALTY

718 VIEW STREET B 3132
Evenings: G 1307, G 1322, G 1323

HIGH GORGE

Stucco Bungalow—Three Years Old. No Basement. No No Steps. Central Hall. Extra Large Living-room. Fireplace — Two Bedrooms. Modern Bathroom. Kitchen With Tiled Sink. Breakfast Nook. Hardwood Floors Throughout. Garage. Pretty Garden — Chicken House. EARLY POSSESSION. Exclusive Listing. \$3500

P. R. Brown & Sons Ltd.

1112 BROAD ST. PHONE G 7131

FAIRFIELD

GOOD FAMILY HOME—Eight rooms, with fireplace in living-room and den. Four nice bedrooms upstairs and bathroom with separate toilet; full basement, furnace and two-car garage. Located close to school and stores makes this a desirable family home. QUICK POSSESSION. \$3500 (Exclusive Listing)

GILLESPIE, HART & CO. LTD.

511 PORT STREET Phone G 1382
Evenings: G 6045

"JAMES BAY"

SEVEN ROOMS AND BATHROOM. Basement, furnace, fireplace, etc. Early possession. Price, \$2650. Terms, half cash, balance monthly. "SMITH'S HILL"

SIX ROOMS AND BATHROOM

A good family home, or suitable for subdividing into three units, in and out. Price, \$3995. Terms, \$500 cash, balance monthly. Immediate possession.

"FAIRFIELD"

EIGHT ROOMS AND BATHROOM. Basement, fireplace, garage, hot water heat. Immediate possession. Price, \$3650. Half cash, discount for all cash.

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.

118 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G 6043

During my absence from the city I will appreciate receiving at my office any worthwhile property listings ready for attention upon my return.

All lines of insurance, other than life insurance, will be appreciated and taken care of.

WAWANEA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

As Strong As The Strongest

J. Arthur Wild

SCOLLARD BUILDING

REQUIRED FOR CASH BUYER

Four or five-room bungalow, walking distance, must be close to transportation. \$4000 to \$5000

Yearwood, Stewart Clark & Co.

608 1/2 St. G 1303

ESQUIMALT

Five-room bungalow, part basement, garage. Fully renovated. Bathrooms. A comfortable home at a reasonable price. \$2000

G. W. DALBY & CO. LTD.

621 VIEW ST., Opp. Spencer's, E 6241

The Classified Pages of the Times offer

Many Good Buys in Real Estate

CITY

Nine-room family home. All large rooms, suitable to convert to 12 rooms, or to 15. Hot water heating. Two large lots, garden and fruit trees. Price, terms \$4250 Price, cash \$3750

J. H. WHITCOMB & CO. LTD.
1612 Broad St., Victoria, B.C. E 9213

ESQUIMALT

BUNGALOW—Four rooms, large garden. Price \$1900

Alfred Carmichael & Co. Ltd.
1216 Broad Street G 7243

A BEAUTIFUL MODERN BUNGALOW

Wide cedar siding, seven rooms. Garage in basement. Insulated walls. Hot water heating. Three lots with lawn and fruit trees. High location, low taxes. Seen after 4, or on Sunday. Price, half cash \$6000 balance as rent. No. 1 OBEY AVENUE

Fred Smith & Co.

Auctioneers and Valuers, Blanchard St. Auctioneers on Antiques and Works of Art

Instructed by the executors to close an estate we will

SELL BY AUCTION

MONDAY AT 2 P.M.

VERY GOOD

Household Furniture and Effects

Nordheimer Cabinet Grand Piano, Player Piano and Rolls, Electro-Lux and Attachments, New Home Sewing Machine, nice Hall and other Mirrors, genuine Mirzapore Rug, nice 3-piece Chesterfield Suite, 3-piece Davenport Suite, Couch with loose cover, Studio Couch, two very good Leather Chairs, Varsity Chair, several nice Uphol. Chairs, Teakwood Checker Board Table, Chesterfield, End and Centre Tables, Lamps, Linoleum and Congoleum Rugs, Dining-room Suites, odd Tables and Chairs, set of six Diners, odd China Cabinet, very good Mahogany Bedroom Suite, pair Single Beds complete, good Double Bed with cabri springs and Spring-filled Mattress, other Single and Double Beds complete, with Dressers to match, odd Dressers, Vanity Dresser, Washstands, pair Child's Beds with Chest of Drawers to match, Child's High Chair, Folding Buggy, small Library Table, odd 4-ft. Cable Spring, Mattress, Drop-leaf Table and 4 Chairs, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Medicine Cabinet, Pictures, Fishing Rod, Electric Fan, almost new Fawcett all-enameled 4-hole Range, Auto Hood Cover, lot Sash, Doors, Screens, several lots Hose, Gas Oven, Tin Heater and pipe, Wheelbarrow, Garden Tools, Gas Heater, three Tool Boxes, lot Carpenter's Tools, Saws, pair Pulleys, large Vice, Car Chains, Loggers' Chain, Axes, Planes, Levels, large Auger Bits, Jack, two Bench Grindstones, lot Kitchen Crockery, Utensils, Garbage Can, and the usual assortment of miscellaneous effects.

SALE DATES—MONDAY AND THURSDAY AT 2 P.M.

FRED SMITH & CO.

Auctioneers G 4913

AUCTION SALE OF DAIRY COWS

Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 1.30

Having received instructions from Mr. A. G. Carter, who is giving up dairying, I will sell four exceptionally good young cows, 2 of them Ayrshires, 1 Jersey and 1 Guernsey, one of them to freshen in September and the others are in full milk, all of them in lovely shape. Milk Cooler, a lot Milk Cans and Bottles, large Ice Box, Milk Carrier, Cast Iron Feed Cooker, Marble Sink, Grindstone, 5 Steel Cow Stanchions, Water Bowls, Piping and Metal Control Tank, 2 Tethering Chains, 4 Cow Halters, Hay Shed, 20x24x6, with corrugated iron roof in good condition.

The barns are off Waterloo Road, which runs off Richmond Road, close to Mt. Talmie; take No. 10 car.

TERMS CASH

A. H. McPHERSON, Auctioneer

R.R. 4, Victoria G 2307

Auction Sale of Dairy Stock, Etc.

On Thursday, Aug. 5, at 1.30 sharp

Having received instructions from Mr. Malcolm Dunnett Cameron, Taggart Road, Cobble Hill, I will sell 10 head of good Dairy Cows, mostly Jerseys, 10 head of Heifers, all bred, 2 Veal Calves, 3 Ewes, 2 Lambs, 1 pig, 10 weeks, 100 feet of Inch Pipe, Meyer Pump and some farm machinery.

Anyones wishing to send anything to this sale to be sold is invited to do so.

TERMS CASH

A. H. McPHERSON, Auctioneer

R.R. 4, Victoria G 2307

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

On Central Saanich Road

A. J. Lowrie's Auction sale on Aug. 12 of 23 grade Guernsey Cows, Milk Machine and other dairy equipment, implements, baled Timothy, etc. Full particulars, later.

A. H. McPHERSON, Auctioneer

R.R. 4, Victoria G 2307

We Have Left a Few

BUNK SPRINGS

Suitable for Summer Camps

\$2.50 each

CAPITAL IRON & METALS LTD.

1824-1832 STORE ST.

PHONE G 2434

FOR SALE

Offers will be received for the purchase "as is" and subject to the rights of the present occupants, and subject to certain conditions, of the following city-owned property. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

4-room, 1-story frame dwelling, site at 1302 Hillside Ave., on Sly, 116 feet of Lot 284 (see Sly, 7.5 feet taken for road, Block 25, Section 4, Plan 259, Victoria City.

Conditions and particulars of sale must be secured from the city building inspector before submitting offer.

For full particulars apply to:

CITY LANDS DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, VICTORIA, B.C.

July 30th, 1943.

Toronto Oarsmen Hold Slim Lead

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont. (CP)

—Jim Rice's Boat Club oarsmen from Ecorse, Mich., Friday appeared as a distinct threat to Toronto Argos' chances of retaining their Canada 'n championship won at last year's Royal Canadian Henley here.

Friday on the old Welland Canal the Ecorse men won three events on Henley's 1943 program and climbed to within two points of Argos in the aggregate standing—Argos 27 and Ecorse 25.

The Toronto crewmen added two victories during the program—second of Henley's three-day meet—and these triumphs combined with one win and a third Thursday left them on top of the heap. The leaders were closely trailed by Hamilton Leanders with 20 and Buffalo West Side with 18.

Ecorse took the day's feature event when Russell Reynolds won the association singles and qualified for the featured singles on today's wind-up program. Reynolds and Al Walker of the Belleville, N.J., Nereids, raced it out throughout with less than a length separating them at the finish.

Hamilton's Claude Saunders, a veteran sweep oarsman who was making his first attempt at singles, was third, three-open lengths back of Walker, who so far has scored 12 points for his club.

Both Reynolds and Walker collapsed at the finish, exhausted from their gruelling stretch drive. The veteran Bill Reid of Argos was fourth.

Argo victories came in the junior 145-pound fours and in the junior fours.

Mack Tells Ails of Philadelphia A's

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Old Connie Mack diagnosed the ills of his ailing Philadelphia Athletics Friday, and concluded that the A's would be stepping along in first division company—he said so—if only he could dig up a trustworthy relief pitcher and a nice, long-hitter.

It was only a few weeks ago that the A's, who've spent the best part of the past decade in the American League cellar, were amazing the world, and Connie, by clinging to fourth place, but now, as Connie says, "against the same players, the same pitchers and the same opposition," they're back in the cellar, 18½ games off the Yanks' pace.

"I need a hitter who can drive the ball out of the park and a relief pitcher who can hold a one- or two-run lead for a couple of innings."

Connie has spent enough money on long distance telephone calls, telegrams and scouts' trips to pay for a fair ball player, but in this year of manpower shortages he can't find the men he wants.

"The simple fact," he sighed, "is that no players are available."

Victoria British-Israel Association will hold no meetings during August, excepting one on the 31st.

York Feature Stars Lamarr, Stewart

The screen's influence upon home building and interior decorating has long been recognized. Now out of Hollywood comes a new note which Hollywood experts believe should revolutionize the building of the popular American type of small home. Pennsylvania Dutch in design, the house, used in "Come Live With Me," introduces this picturesque, comparatively inexpensive type of construction, far removed from the formula type of home springing up in all sections of the country.

The new film, co-starring James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr, and coming Monday to the York Theatre for an engagement of three days, also presents the furniture to conclude with the type of the house.

4-Minute Mile Possible Says Nurmi

HELSINKI (AP)—Paavo Nurmi, Finland's great runner, who still jogs from four to six kilometres two or three times weekly to keep in condition, is confident some runner will run the four-minute mile.

"When you get a fine field of good competitors setting a fast pace, and track conditions just right, surely someone will run a four-minute mile," said Nurmi, who hasn't engaged in competition himself since 1933.

He predicted that if Americans altered their training methods so long distance runners get workouts over fields and hills, they'd become easily as outstanding as Gunder Haegg and Arne Anderson. He added good runners trained for many years and Americans couldn't expect to reach their peak condition during college competition; that they must run until they are 25 or 27 years of age.

Nurmi, now 46, ran in competition until he was 36.

Haegg—easily is the best all-around runner of the present day, Nurmi added.

Million Ship Workers Refused Pay Increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ruling that a general increase could not be granted under its wage stabilization policy, the U.S. War Labor Board has denied a request for a pay boost to more than 1,000,000 shipyard workers.

The board recommended, however, a study of the wage rates and job classifications in the shipyard industry.

The metal trades department of the A.F.L. asked for a general wage increase for the workers while C.I.O.'s international union of marine and shipbuilding workers requested a 9 per cent raise and a payment of 5.83 per cent of a year's wages to meet higher living costs.

Y.M.C.A. Camp Closes, 'Most Successful Yet'

The Y.M.C.A. camp, described as the most successful yet, closed Friday when 85 boys returned to town with Grant McPater, camp director, and 15 leaders.

Camp Thunderbird is an annual "Y" event and is held at Gliz Lake in the Sooke Hills. The spot is ideal for a boys' camp. It has a high altitude, remote enough for campers to enjoy complete seclusion and close enough to Victoria for relatives to participate in "parents' day."

During the two weeks of the camp the boys enjoyed all the usual camping activities under perfect conditions and excellent supervision. The campfires, sports day and overnight hike into the hills led by Jack Syme and Harry Carter were the outstanding features of the program.

Starts MONDAY

A SUBMARINE BLINKS OUT A SIGNAL FROM THE SEA...

...and from the dark shore a heroic handful of guerrillas slip out to gather arms to strike back!

ERROL FLYNN and ANN SHERIDAN

Together inspired in

EDGE OF DARKNESS

WALTER HUSTON, NANCY COLEMAN, JUDITH ANDERSON, RUTH GORDON

EXTRA MERIE MELODIE

"WAKI-KI-WABBIT" IN TECHNICOLOR

CANADIAN NEWS OF THE WORLD

24c 12c Tax Included

Starts MONDAY For 3 Days

FRANK SINATRA ANN MILLER

DUKE CROSBY and HIS BAND

DOE ELLINGTON and HIS BAND

COUNT BASIE and HIS BAND

FREDDIE SLACK and HIS BAND

THE RADIO ROGUES MILLS BROTHERS

PLUS ACTION, ROMANCE, THRILLS!

'Tonight We Raid Calais'

With ANNABELLA and JOHN SUTTON

Starts MONDAY For 3 Days

FRANK SINATRA ANN MILLER

DUKE CROSBY and HIS BAND

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THE RADIO ROGUES MILLS BROTHERS

PLUS ACTION, ROMANCE, THRILLS!

'Tonight We Raid Calais'

With ANNABELLA and JOHN SUTTON

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

We have one of the most up-to-date body and paint shops in the City. Have those dented fenders of yours repaired and painted now.

JAMESON MOTORS LTD.

748 BROUGHTON STREET
WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS

Radio

Tonight

5.30—News—KXN.
Dance Music—KXN.
Front Page Drama—KIRO.
Our State at War—KOMO.
Jazz Revue—CJVI.
Front Page Drama—KIRO.
News—KIRO, KXN at 5.55.

6.00—News—CJVI.
Ball Barn Dance—KOMO, KPO.
Serenade in Blue—KIRO.
Men Behind the Gun—KIRO.
Victory Ball—KXN.
Men in Scarlet—KXN.
Chicago Theatre—KXN.
Leo Nicholson—CJVI at 6.15.
News—KXN at 6.15.
Interview—CJVI at 6.15.

6.30—News—CJVI.
Chicago Theatre—KXN.
Spotlight Bands—KXN.
I See By the Paper—KIRO.
Changing Tide—KXN.
Sings—KXN.
Can You Top That—KOMO, KPO.
Serenade—KIRO, KXN, 6.45.
Dance Music—CJVI.

7.00—News—CJVI.
John B. Hughes—KXN.
Music—KXN.
World of Music—KXN.
A to Z—CJVI.
Children's Hour—KXN.
Saturday Night in Britain—CJVI.
Soldiers With Wings—KXN, 7.15.
Groucho Marx—KIRO, 7.15.

7.30—Grand Old Opry—KOMO, KPO.
Excursion—CJVI.
Red Ryder—KXN.
Coca-Cola—KXN.
Don Wilson—CJVI.
Jazz—KXN.
Jazz—KXN.
Jazz—KXN.

8.00—News—CJVI.
Summer Serenade—CJVI.
This Is the World—KXN.
BNC News—KXN at 8.15.
Nordic Hour—KXN.
Watch the World—KXN.
News—CJVI at 8.15.

8.30—Share the Wealth—KXN.
Halls of Montezuma—KXN.
Mr. Smith Goes to Town—KOMO.
Honey Luby—KXN.
Dancing—KXN.
Dancing—KXN.
Dancing—KXN.

9.00—News—KXN.
World in Reach—KXN.
Mr. White—KXN.
Robert F. Kennedy—KXN.
Dancing Party—CJVI.

9.30—News—KXN.
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10.00—News—KXN.
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9.00—News—KXN.
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Tonight's Features

5.00—Hollywood Open House—
Rochelle Hudson, Antonio
and Maria, Tobe Reed—
KOMO.

6.45—Serenade—Jessica Drago-
nette—KIRO.

6.30—Can You Top This?—KPO,
KOMO.

7.00—Million Dollar Band—
KOMO.

8.00—Man Behind the Gun—
KIRO.

8.30—Hobby Lobby—KIRO,
KXN.

9.30—Mystery of the Month—
KOMO, KPO.

9.45—Don't You Believe It—
KIRO.

10.00—Sunday's Features
MORNING

9.30—Transatlantic Call—KXN,
KIRO.

9.30—Stars From the Blue—
Wilbur Evans, Josephine
Houston—KJR.

11.00—St. Louis Opera Co.—
KIRO.

11.30—John Charles Thomas—
KOMO.

12.00—Philharmonic—KIRO.

12.30—Arny Hour—KOMO.

1.30—Pause That Refreshes—
KIRO.

2.00—Symphony—KOMO, KPO.

2.00—Family Hour—Eileen Far-
rell, Mack Harrell—KIRO.

3.00—Silver Theatre—KIRO.

3.30—Free World Theatre—
KJR.

4.00—Those We Love—KOMO,
KPO.

4.00—Jerry Lester Show—
KIRO.

4.30—Question of the Week—
KIRO.

5.00—Paul Whiteman—KOMO.

6.00—Radio Readers' Digest.

6.30—James Melton—KIRO.

6.30—American Album—Vivian
della Chiesa and Frank
Munn—KOMO.

7.00—Hour of Charm—KOMO.

7.30—Bob Crosby and Co.—
KOMO.

8.00—Farragut Calling—KOMO.

8.30—Standard Hour—Valdimir
Bakaleinikoff—KOMO.

8.30—Quiz Kids—KJR.

9.30—Stop and Go—KOMO,
KPO.

10.00—Canadian in Britain—CJVI.
Open Close—KXN, KXN.
Fleetwood—KXN.
Hawkins—KXN.
Lobster Hour—KXN.
B.C. Church—CJVI at 10.15.

11.00—News—KXN.
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Making Paper Decorations



School is out but many children are still in the hands of teachers. Each day they attend classes conducted by the Playground Supervision Committee. Above, left to right, Marlene Parsons, Pamela Newton and Arlene Borde are learning to make paper decorations at Central Park. Children find the classes very interesting and mothers are gratified to know that their youngsters are in good hands, getting sound instruction and under certain discipline.

Willie Winkle

Does the bee make the cherry sweet? What'll happen when you swallow a cherry stone?

THERE'S NOTHING as sweet as a ripe cherry," said Skinny as he stood under our spreading cherry tree and picked off an almost red-blood cherry. As he bit it the juice ran down his chin.

"Wonder what makes a kid want to climb fences, rip his pants and steal cherries?" asked Jack.

"Funny, ain't it," admitted Pinto. "But there's a scientific reason, no doubt."

"No doubt," I agreed. "But don't give it to us. Let's just eat cherries."

"I never get the same urge to eat other fruit like cherries," said Jack. "I ain't never stole anything but cherries and I'd climb a prison wall to get at them, specially the big red ones."

"Gee, if we eat enough of these cherries we won't want much sugar for a few days," Jack said. "Sure sweet; never tasted them so sweet."

HEY, PINTO, you old expert, do bees make the cherries sweet?" asked Skinny.

"Nothing doing," said Pinto. "All cherries aren't sweet. Over at our place we got cooking cherries and they'll give you a tummyache in 20 seconds. The bees visit the cooking cherries just as much as they do the eating ones, but they can't change the taste of either of them. Answer me this? Why is it, Skinny's a blonde and his sister's a brunette? They eat the same food, breathe the same air and have the same parents. But they don't look alike."

"Ain't that a blessing," I laughed. "Skinny's sister wouldn't get a date in a million years if she looked like him. Boy, she's got something. Swell looker and everything."

"Men weren't made to be good lookers," said Skinny. "Never see a good-looking guy get anywhere, except in the movies. Crazy girls fall over good-looking but they soon find out they can't make a living; too busy oiling their hair and pressing their clothes."

"OUCH!" It came from Pinto. He had a funny look on his face.

"What's the matter? Been stung by a bee or got cramps?" I asked.

"Ugh," grunted Pinto, as he grabbed his neck. He got white in the face.

"Well, tell us, what's biting you?" I asked again.

"Swallowed a cherry stone," stuttered Pinto.

"That's nothing," Skinny said. "I've swallowed plenty of them. They're good for your stomach; make it tough."

"Is that so," Jack said. "Pinto knows better. That's why he's so pale. He's a scientist, he knows cherry stones give you stomach ulcers, don't you, Pinto?"

"Aw, quit scaring the kid to death," I told Jack.

"He's swallowed it and he'll have to take the consequences,"

Jack went on. "When the cherry stone gets in your stomach it gets bounced around until it finds a nice little corner and then it settles down. It gets covered over and then you get an ulcer."

"Of all the baloney," Skinny laughed. "By morning he'll never know he's swallowed a stone. For your information, Jack, people don't get ulcers from swallowing stones—they get it from drinking liquor that burns the lining of their stomach. That's why they got to drink so much milk afterwards so as to put on a new lining. You can't tell me nothing about that; we've got a neighbor who's trying to get over ulcers now. Ain't any of you kids swallowed your chewing gum? Everybody does and it don't bother you no more than a cherry stone."

JUST then Pinto began to smile. "It's O.K., kids," Pinto said. "I ain't scared of swallowing a cherry stone; swallowed lots of them. What got me scared was I thought it had gone down my windpipe; that would be something. They'd have to have gone fishing with one of them long tubes with a light on the end of it. Guess the stone just touched my windpipe and skiddaddled down the other passage."

"When Skinny mentioned about swallowing chewing gum it just put me in mind of my brother who is taking a course in the army. He wrote us a letter and told us he tried chewing gum in class, but the officer caught him. What should the punishment be? He thought of lots of things and then told him to stick the gum on the end of his nose so he could see it and to keep it there until he was told to take it off. Three hours went by and my brother thought he'd have to keep it on

for life. Then he got an order to remove it and was he relieved? "That's about the only way you can get any chewing gum these days, join the army," said Jack. "Try and get any at the corner store; it just ain't."

"Aw, well, why not let the men in uniform have it," I said. "We got plenty other things and we ain't got no sergeant-majors to boss us around."

"You ain't met my Mother," said Jack. "Ouch!"

"You deserve that," laughed Skinny. "Any guy that puts his Mother in the same class with a sergeant-major ought to be clipped."

WHAT happened?" I asked.

"You missed it," said Skinny. It was a honey. Pinto got a nice, slippery cherry stone between his finger and thumb and let her go. Bingo, right behind Jack's ear. Bet it stung, didn't it, Jack."

"Darn right," said Jack. "Here, take that."

Jack tried to shoot a cherry stone at Pinto, but it was a fizzle. It went about two feet.

"Aw, it's scientific," said Pinto. "Not any goof can do it. Proper pressure must be applied at the exact moment to get the pip, or stone, away at its greatest velocity. For example, like this."

"Jack had to duck fast to miss a stone that went by a mile a minute. Pinto is sure there with the scientific explanations, no kidding."

"Say, Pinto, look at that robin up there," whispered Skinny. "Bet you can't knock him off that limb."

"Bet I could, but I don't want to hurt the robin," Pinto said. "Aw, go on, if you don't keep the robins away they'll spoil every last one of these cherries," argued Skinny. "Want some more cherries tomorrow, don't you? Swell cherries, aren't they?"

"O.K., I'll hit the limb he's on and not the robin," agreed Pinto. "That maybe a mother robin and she's probably looking for food for her kids. No, sir, I ain't killing no mother, even if she's a sergeant-major."

PINTO took aim and the stone missed everything.

"You're cockeyed," laughed Skinny.

"Just a sighting shot," said Pinto. "Wait till I get a smooth stone. O.K., Watch this."

We watched, and brother, that stone went whistling past the robin's beak so close it just wasn't comfortable. The robin left hurriedly.

"Time I got home for supper," said Skinny.

"Supper?" I asked. "Boy, ain't you stuffed now? What kind of an animal are you?"

"Just a plain natural Canadian kid with unlimited capacity," said Skinny. "Wouldn't change places with any kid in any other country in the world. So long, I hope there's fried onions for supper."

With a "No Pets" sign on the door.

No Pets Allowed

By MYRTLE BLASSING

I wanted to move to a brand new house, And an agent took me down Where a new addition was being built

In an exclusive part of the town And the houses were all that my heart desired,

And the streets were wide and proud— But across the door of each shining house

Was a sign—"No pets allowed." I returned to my home in the early dusk,

And my dog rushed out to greet Me with joyful barks, and my little grey cat

Rubbed purring against my feet And I patted the dog and cuddled the cat,

And knew that their love meant more To me than a new and shining house

With a "No Pets" sign on the door.

Lincoln Was Disappointed Man After Congress Term

AFTER MOVING to Springfield, Abraham Lincoln made his living by practicing law. He made many friends in Springfield. People felt that he was an honest man, partly because he refused to take certain cases, saying:

"I won't argue a case unless I believe I am on the right side."

This kept down the amount of his work for a time, but it helped him toward true success.

People liked to find and hire an honest lawyer. He became the partner of a widely known attorney and his income grew larger than it ever had been before.

At that time there were no Republicans or Socialists in the United States. The two chief parties were the Democrats and the Whigs. Lincoln was a member of the Whig party. When he was 37 years old the Whigs named him as their candidate for Congress.

LINCOLN was elected and traveled to Washington, D.C.

While in Congress he became known as a good story-teller but not as a statesman. Only twice did he do anything which seems important to us now. At one time he made a speech against the Mexican war. At another time he offered a bill to free the slaves in the District of Columbia. This bill was not even voted upon, being "smothered in committee."

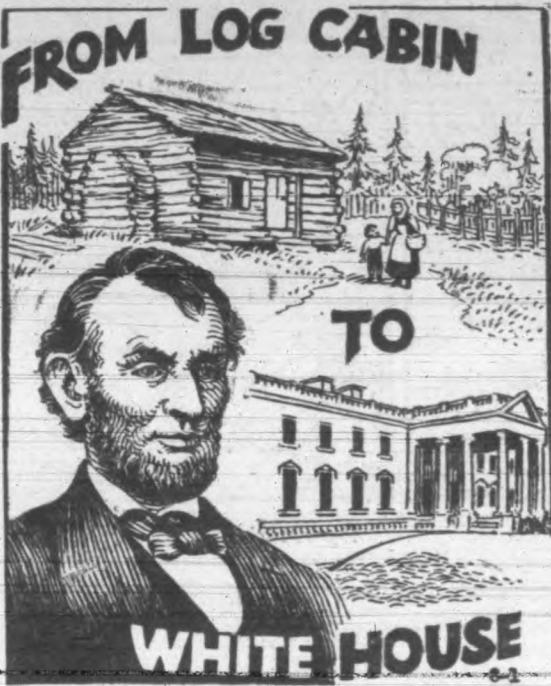
A sad and disappointed man returned to Springfield after two years at Washington.

For some years after Lincoln returned from Washington he spent his time as a lawyer. To argue cases, he rode from one town to another in a buggy or on the back of an old, slow horse. In 1854 he tried to be elected to the United States Senate, but was beaten.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY was formed a short time afterward, with the object of fighting the spread of negro slavery. Lincoln joined the new party and was named as its candidate for senator. Against him was Senator Stephen A. Douglas, a Democrat.

Senator Douglas was a clever man. He was quick of mind and could speak in a way which would make people agree with him. Although a Democrat, he did not stand with the southern Democrats on all questions. He was small, but because of his lively brain people called him "the Little Giant."

The campaign was marked by a series of debates in different places in Illinois. In going from town to town, Douglas traveled in a special train which was lent to him by the Illinois Central Railroad. Lincoln, on the other



hand, traveled in common trains, sometimes riding in the caboose of a freight train.

CROWDS GATHERED wherever the rivals came to speak. One would mount the platform for a while and have his say. The other would listen until his rival was through; then he would speak in reply. A man who heard the debates wrote this description:

"Mr. Lincoln was six feet four inches tall when he stood straight up, but he was slightly stooped-shouldered. His face bore its usual sad, pained look. At first he was very awkward and it seemed hard for him to get used to the crowd and the platform."

"When he began speaking, his voice was shrill and piping, not pleasant to hear. Everything seemed to be against him, but only for a short time. As he went on, one could see that he had become cool and self-possessed."

"He did not saw the air with his arms, but the long, bony finger of his right hand dotted his ideas on the minds of the audience. He stood squarely on his feet. Sometimes his grey eyes flashed with the fire of his thoughts."

THE DEBATES were chiefly about the question of slavery. At Freeport, Lincoln asked: "Have the people of a territory the right to keep slaves out before the territory becomes a state?"

Douglas replied that they could. This answer helped Douglas win the election and he went again to the United States Senate. Lincoln was defeated, but

in the long run Douglas was to suffer by his reply.

Lincoln's name became better known. In the south he was disliked because he was an enemy of slavery, but in the north many persons came to think of him as a great leader. He was invited to speak in New York City. His talk was made at the large hall known as Cooper Union. The people who heard him felt that he was an unusual man.

IN 1860 the national Republican convention was held in Chicago. The leading candidates were Seward and Chase. On the first ballot, Lincoln was given the votes of Illinois, but most states voted for Seward or Chase. No one received enough votes. Again a ballot was taken. Again there were no choice. Friends of Lincoln were "packed" in the galleries. They cheered his name whenever they could. On the third ballot, many of the delegates left Chase and voted for Lincoln, who was named as the Republican candidate for president.

Meeting at Baltimore, the Democrats named Douglas as their candidate. This did not please some southerners, who were angry because Douglas had said that territories could keep out slavery. They gave their support to a Kentucky leader, a strong friend of the slavery system.

At the election in November, Lincoln received less than half of the popular votes but he was elected because the rest of the votes were divided between his two rivals.

The "rail-splitter" was to become president!

To the Bottom

HERE IS A LETTER with a question which may interest other readers:

"Dear Uncle Ray: "I have read articles in your column pertaining to deep-sea fish and was wondering if you could answer the following question for me, as many of my fellow workers and myself have debated it with about an equal number on both sides. Is there any place in any ocean where a sunken battleship, completely filled with water, will not sink to the bottom?" We would appreciate it very much if you would answer this in detail.

"Heuman Hampel."

The answer to Mr. Hampel's question is "No." When a battleship is filled with water, it sinks to the bottom of any ocean. Even if it were in the Dead Sea it would go to the bottom, since such a vessel is made largely of steel and is very heavy.

When I say "even in the Dead Sea," I am thinking of the fact that the water in that sea is extremely heavy, gallon for gallon. The extra weight is due to the salt it contains. Many things which will sink in common sea water will float on the Dead Sea, but iron will sink there.

THE SAME statement may be made of Great Salt Lake in Utah. That small inland sea has such heavy water that a human being will not sink in it. I found that out for myself when I took a swim in it. The only way I could figure out to sink to the bottom (in places where it was over my head) was to hold a heavy weight, such as a large iron bar, in my hands.

If it is easier to keep afloat in calm ocean water than in fresh water, it is quite possible for a person to sink below the surface. That happens every now and then. Sailors go down into what they call "Davy Jones' locker." In other words, they are drowned.

SOME PERSONS have spoken of "the great pressure" far under the surface of the ocean. They have supposed that this pressure might keep a battleship from sinking clear to the bottom.

It is true that there is great pressure far down under the water's surface. The farther you go, the stronger the pressure.

The pressure, however, is present because of the weight of the water. At a depth of a mile there is pressure from the mile of water above.

Let us suppose that an iron-clad vessel of war, well filled with water, sank where the ocean is two miles deep. When this vessel reached the depth of a mile, what reason would there be for it to stop sinking? None at all. It would keep on going down until it reached the bottom.

Penny Bank

Dear Penny Bankers: One of our founders—Viola Crowther—wrote to me once and said she didn't think Hitler would like her. I think that Hitler wouldn't like very many of us—in fact, I'm quite sure he doesn't, because we are buying so many stamps to destroy his U-boats that it is just possible he may not have any left very soon.

The head of Hitler's navy is Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz. He doesn't like us, either. A little while ago he said he was going to put all the strength of the German navy behind submarine attacks on our British ships and those of our Allies. He wants to torpedo ships carrying food, supplies, soldiers, sailors and everything that will prevent Hitler from winning. If you have some money left in your Penny Bank, after that message you sent to Hitler, you may also buy a message to send to Admiral Doenitz.

During July, all the money which is collected from the sale of War Savings Stamps is being used just to buy those depth

charges which sink U-boats. And every time we sink a U-boat, we make it impossible for Admiral Doenitz to do what he wants to do and use his U-boats to sink our ships.

So, you see, even the smallest Penny Banker is able to do some real fighting in this war and be of special help to our own admirals.

COUSIN PENNY WISE.

Scouting Ambassador

Jimmy Skelton, a Sarnia, Ont., Boy Scout, continues his scouting in the Canadian navy. Besides being a member of the Deep Sea Rover Scout crew at Halifax, Skelton has started a Rover Sea Scout crew in two foreign ports where his ship has called.

As a tribute to their amazing courage and cheerfulness the Boy Scouts of Malta have been awarded the bronze cross by the empire chief scout, Lord Somers. The presentation was made by Lord Gort, commander-in-chief and chief scout of the gallant little island.

Power-Dive Bird

Do you know that the duck-hawk can "power-dive" on its prey at a speed of more than 200 miles per hour? This sleek little feathered creature has very powerful wing muscles, and he is recognized by the best bird authorities as the speed king of the bird world.

Do you know that the Holboell's grebe, a goose-like bird, actually builds and anchors a tiny floating raft, on which it builds its nest? Dead reeds and other vegetation are woven together into a peculiar watertight "island" that holds the nest sufficiently elevated to keep the eggs dry throughout the nesting season. Ingenuity of this clever bird has long amazed students of wild life.

Do you know that the ancient belief in the wisdom of owls originated in Greece? Romans believed also that the owl was endowed with a special sort of intellect, as did many of our American Indians. On the other hand, natives of some countries associate owls with night-flying witches, and give them an unsavory reputation.

Do you know that around the

peacock revolves many ancient and humorous myths? In days of chivalry a special feast dish was the roast peacock served up garnished with all its gaudy plumage! Solemn promises were sometimes made "on the peacock."

Do you know that in England, up to the time of Queen Elizabeth, no subject was allowed possession of a swan without a special permit or license from the Crown? The swan still retains the title "Royal Bird," perhaps because of the dignity and gracefulness of its appearance.

Squirrel Monologue

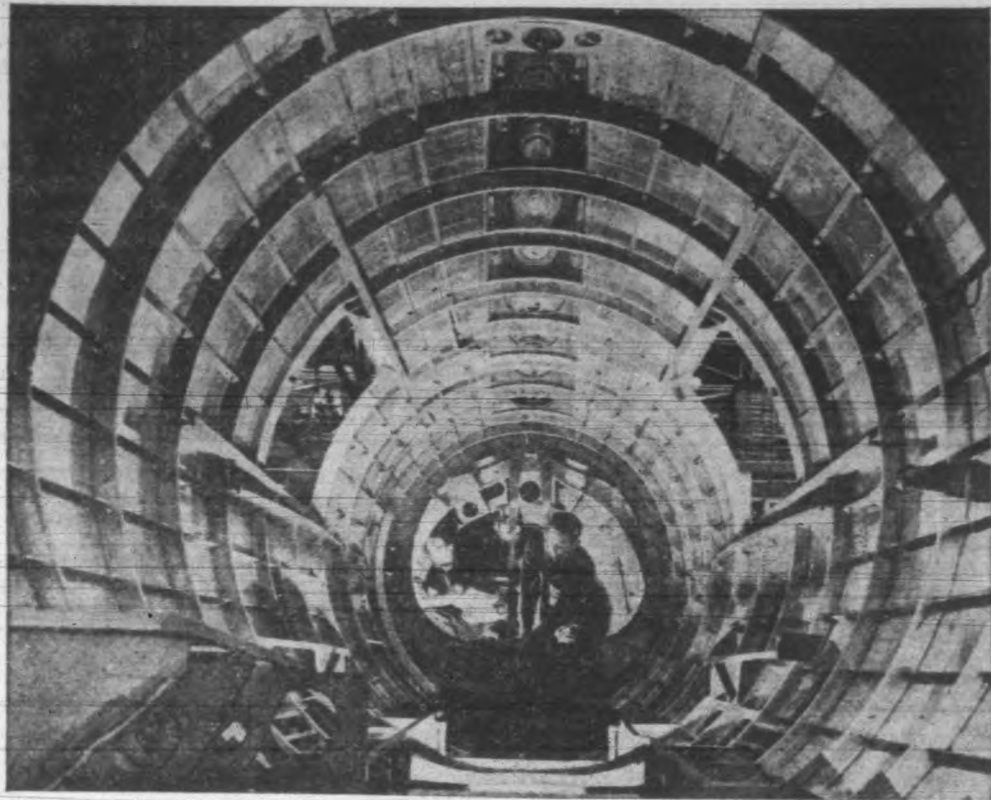
By GERHARD FRIEDRICH

I like the autumn best, With acorns on the ground, And leisure in my nest, And color all around.

At other times my lot Is grievous to behold. The summers are too hot, The winters are too cold.

In spring I find my nest Disturbed by warbling sounds, I like the autumn best, With acorns on the ground.

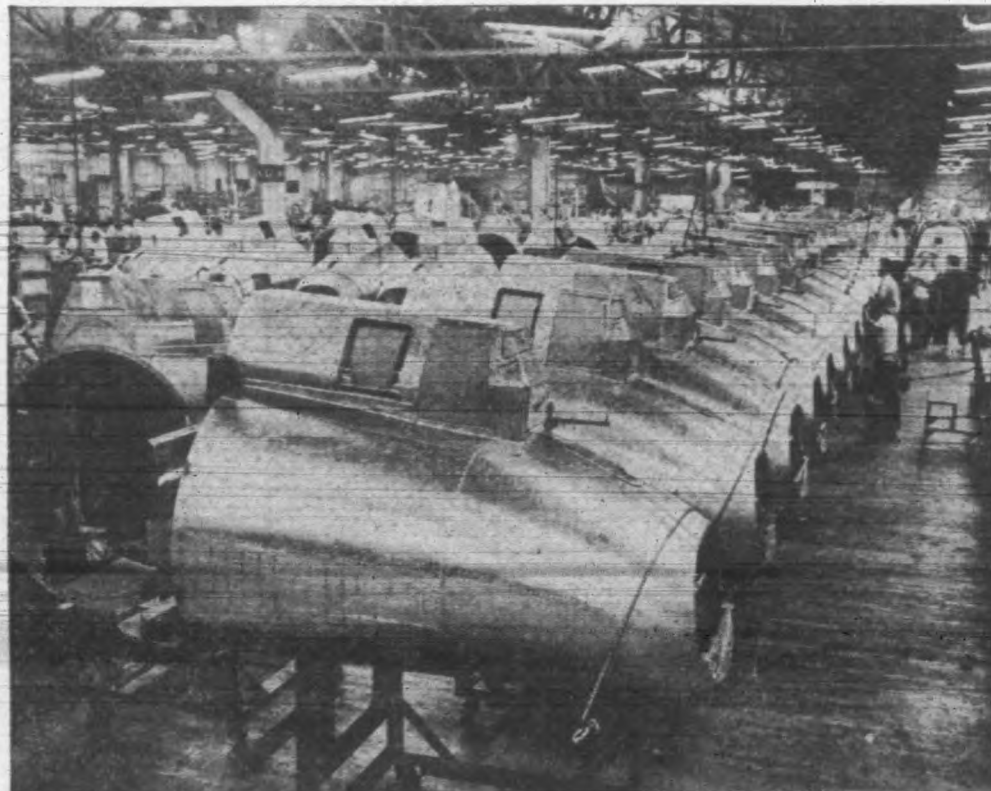
Flying Forts...Boeing Girls Turn Them Out



TAIL TUNNEL—Inside view of the rear section of a Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress tail fuselage shows many-ringed construction of the sub-stratosphere bomber. Workers instal retractable tail wheel gear.



BOEING TEAM—Men and women work side by side at Boeings. Man rivets while the woman inside the Flying Fortress fuselage is a rivet bucker.



STINGER—Row of deadly tail or "stinger" turrets under construction. Tail gunner's sight, as well as his glass-windowed compartment can be seen. Twin guns will be installed in the gaping apertures at right.



SAFETY FIRST—Sane and simple rules of safety govern working conditions at the Boeing Aircraft Company. Long hair must be covered to prevent catching in machinery.

By IRIS SMALLWOOD

IN PLACE of the prattling of children and the busy hum of the Hoover, chattering rivet guns and the throb of giant bomber engines have become a background for life to the thousands of women workers at Boeing plant on both sides of the line. The thrill of turning out a cake that would be the envy of the whole bridge club is now supplanted by the greater thrill of helping create floating mechanical monsters whose engines roar out death to the Axis regime.

I have just toured the big Boeing plant in Seattle—parent plant of the Paris branch just opened in Victoria.

Answering a question as to female efficiency, C. W. Peterson, personnel manager of the plant and our guide during a recent tour, told us: "We have, over a period of 16 months, increased our percentage of women employees from 2 per cent to 53 per cent."

RESERVE AWARD

The fact that this plant received, last August, the first joint army-navy production "E" award of the aircraft industry, and that their production density is now greater than that of any other

plant in the country, is proof that the feminine workers are doing a fine job. Though no actual figures can be given, it is unofficially understood that Boeing produces more pounds of aircraft per man hour than any other manufacturer.

"We take pride in the Flying Fortress," said Mr. Peterson, "for it is an absolutely 100 per cent Boeing creation. It was conceived, developed and manufactured by Boeing, and so, naturally, we are proud of its wonderful record in conflict."

Our first stop was the engineering department, which takes up four floors of workers, constantly revising, improving and creating. Here were the first women employees we had encountered in the actual field of production, though there are of course many in the huge offices of the plant. There are half a dozen college graduates in this department—girls who hold degrees in engineering and higher mathematics. They are employed in compilation of flight data and in the drafting department, while one is an aerodynamicist with three years of aeronautical engineering at the University of Washington. Her job is analyzing wind tunnel data.

From this department we

stepped through a monster iron door on to the balcony overlooking the assembly line.

PICTURE OF PRODUCTION

The visual impact was indescribable. Below us, in all stages of construction, were the famous Fortresses, steadily and inevitably taking shape through the miracle of mass production. Brilliant lime-green paint, daubed on each joint for rust-proofing purposes, made a fascinating color note on the glittering aluminium, and the bright clothes of the feminine workers intensified the impression, which left us wide-eyed as a small child at its first Christmas tree.

But this was a Christmas with sound effects. The clang of metal on metal and the roar of machinery echoed almost unbearably in the vaulted ceiling of the huge building. From a microphone, a voice droned slow and deliberate instructions, commanding to be heard above the din by the very quality of its insistence.

Momentarily stunned beyond questioning, we silently trotted behind our guide down the stairway. As we reached the plant floor, the fantasy became a reality—the diffusion of color and sound

resolved into units of skill and brawn and concentration.

The place that women occupy in these units became immediately apparent, as our fascinated eyes came to rest on a pretty girl who was bucking rivets (holding a metal bar against the surface into which the rivet is being driven) inside the colossal belly of a Fortress. She was dressed in slacks, bright tailored shirt, and jaunty little snood-like cap. Stringent safety regulations, forbidding the wearing of open-toed shoes, gloves and jewelry, and, of course, the coiffures for which we all suffer so much are a dead loss at Boeing's—for they are completely covered against the danger of being caught in machinery.

"Look out!" cried Mr. Peterson. We jumped quickly to our side of the yellow line which marks off production areas, narrowly missing a jitney that went whizzing by, driven by a woman. Practically all of the very considerable transportation facilities of the plant have been taken over by feminine drivers, and, amazing enough, we didn't hear a single crack against their efficiency at the wheel. Perhaps the male population will at last have to retract some of those frivolous statements!

While gargantuan jaws slowly stamped out sheets of metal with terrifying precision, a young girl

scarcely more than high school age operated a series of levers that controlled a giant hydro-press. "This machine," our guide told us, "turns out materials just 35 times faster than the original press it replaced."

EMPLOYEES FOR 20 YEARS

One of the biggest machine shops in the country operates right in the plant, and women form a large part of its personnel. They are found to be better than men in a great many jobs requiring patience and delicate handling. One of these is the intricate business of installing the wiring system of the Fortress for the accurate placing of the hundreds of wires requires unlimited patience.

Another type of work for which the feminine touch is eminently suitable is that done in the fabric department, where the fine covering must be handled with exquisite care. One group of women in this section have been with Boeing's for over 20 years and are masters—or should we say mistresses?—of their trade.

During the tour we were vastly impressed with the cleanliness that prevailed everywhere—all was spotless and shining, the floors being swept unceasingly by women janitors both white and colored, while scrap metal is carted away in jitneys to return once more to the earliest stages of the production machine.

Feminine "expeditors" (those

aids to production made famous by Mr. Kaiser) whizzed efficiently by on bicycles, "chasing parts" throughout the plant, reading blueprints and generally oiling the wheels of organization.

"You will notice"—and here our guide's masculine point of view asserted itself—"that we maintain a pretty fair standard of punctuality in the plant."

We followed his glance to an extremely attractive girl who was operating a lathe, and as we marveled at her sureness and confidence in handling the machine, Mr. Peterson explained:

NO WORK FIRST WEEK

"When an employee is hired, she doesn't come to work at all for the first week. She goes, instead, to a preliminary school which trains women in the handling of tools, thus eliminating fright and inferiority complex at the outset. Also there are many supplementary courses ranging over 35 or more different subjects given free in off-shift hours, courses which cannot be obtained in any other aircraft factory. The vocational schools co-operate with Boeings to make the supply of labor meet the demand," he said.

As a result of these courses, workers are enabled to advance in the field for which they are best suited. Women in the plant share men's privileges, including the pay rate. Most of them start at about \$150 a month, their chances of advancement and im-

proved pay rising as they gain experience and ability.

Everything possible is done to keep the workers happy and interested. A personnel booth for handling complaints and applications for change of work or hours was recently established on the assembly floor, thus saving valuable time formerly used in trips to the main offices. A Victory Bond booth is another innovation which is proving a great success.

Recreational organization is complete, clubs and teams of every sort being instigated by and run for male and female workers.

SENSE OF CREATION

We saw from a dozen other angles evidences of the advanced position occupied by women in today's topsy-turvy world of production. And they seem to thrive on it. Naturally there is a sense of achievement in having invaded masculine territory to such an extent. And there is the thrill of the artist and engineer combined in knowing that from the labor of their hands they have helped create from a sheet of raw metal the beautiful shining creature that rolls proudly on to the apron for final assembly.

But we know that eyes sometimes wander, beyond the silhouette of giant hydro-press or suspended wing-tip, to the vision of the world she is fighting for—the opportunity to take up the scattered threads and weave once more her woman's "design for living."

By Donald A. Fraser

THE BROOM

OUR BROOM PLANT—*sarothamnus scoparius*—has finished with its blooming for this season. Is it not a wonderful transformer of the landscape? It is a delight to the eye of anyone who is not a victim of hay fever, but even such a person must be bewitched by the change in the landscape on going out to Beacon Hill, say in late March or early April, and then in mid-May, when the Midas touch of this humble plant has worked its golden magic. Gorgeous, glorious, beautiful, are the words one uses.

Here are some verses that have this plant for their theme:

When the Broom-bush fires the Hill with blazing gold,
With the magic touch of Midas famed of old,
All the wonder of the glory enters me,
And I wander in a golden ecstasy;
Where I once beheld a thicket, sombre, sad,
Now I see a burst of radiance gay and glad!
Oh, a thousand Sinal-bushes I behold,
When the Broom-bush fires the Hill with blazing gold!

Such, my darling, was the wonder when you came,
Touching all my dreary life with living flame;
When it seemed that Joy had hid herself away,
Suddenly my wide horizon gleamed with May!
Birds were lifting to the music of the hours;
Chiming, chiming, range the bells of fairy flowers;
All the world was set a-thrilling with your name!
Such, my darling, was the wonder when you came!

MADAME KAI-SHEK

CANADIANS WERE DELIGHTED when they heard that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, the wife of China's famous generalissimo, was going to pay them a visit, but when she opened her mouth to speak to the assembled Parliament members in Ottawa they sat up and paid attention, and we, her radio audience, sat up and attended, too. Never before had they or we heard a speech just like that. Such a flow of perfect English—classic English—from the lips of a foreign-born stranger, without any allowance for accent and mannerisms required to be made, it is safe to say had never before been heard in that assemblage of Canada's law and learning.

The first lady of China is a member of a great modern family in the New China, the famous Soong family. All this family have distinguished themselves. Girls and boys in this family are well educated in the best schools of modern China and the United States. Madame Chiang Kai-Shek herself being a graduate of Vassar. Her brothers have won prominence in Chinese business affairs. Her sisters have married men prominent in the modern life of China. The whole Soong family can be said to be in the very front rank of the forward march of the New China as it seeks its destiny in the free world of the future.

The visit of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek will not soon be forgotten by Canadians. Accounts of her achievements for China and the world will always be listened to with interest. I think she will ever be regarded by us as the true Sui Sin Fa—the Lily of China!

I have never been in China, except in imagination, but I would like to give you a little wish for China in verse and offer it as a tribute to that brave country as a conclusion to my words of appreciation of its most famous daughter. I call it "Pagoda Bells":

PAGODA BELLS

We raise our eyes on China,
A charming, sunny land,
And see the tall pagodas,
In bamboo groves that stand!
Look, how the curving gables
Are hung with little bells;
Listen when the wind blows:
A tinkling tale outswells!

"Ting-a-ling-a-ting-tong!"
Jingles on the air,
Like a fairy sing-song,
Pleasing as 'tis rare;
Then, with boom and clangor,
The temple-gongs join in,
"Dong, ding-dong, boom, clang-clang!"
What merry clash and din!

Just to name the cities
That crowd about us here,
Makes a pretty music,
Like bell-notes ringing clear:
Nanking, Peiping, Hongkong;
Shanghai, Canton, Hankow;
Shantung, Wu Chong, Kaifong!
True bell-tones we'll avow!

Poets

TO SMOKERS

By W. C. C. BURNS

When days were dark and filled with fear
A voice was heard both strong and clear
By men of bulldog type at war
"I still can smoke my big cigar."
We'll get to work with might and main
Till Hitler and his ilk are slain.

Like Atlas on the cliffs he stood
While England gathered in her brood,
On land and sea and in the air
Her sons so brave and daughters fair.
No thought of rest by day or night
Till they had won their righteous fight.

The Yanks had come across the sea
With fighting men so strong and free,
To rid the earth of gangsters vile
And make God's world still worth while.
A man of peace, a man of war
Can stand and smoke his big cigar.

THE CONFLICT

Stand aside at my command,
There is no place for you, called Death!
In this desert all aflame,
For I am Life while life remain.

Hold tight, my son, and I will lift
Your faltering feet upon the cliff;
Be not afraid while I am here,
For I am Life, and life's secure.

"But I am weak, I cannot stand,
I'm all alone upon the sand."
Not alone in this great hour,
For I am Love, and love is power.

Stand aside, again I say,
You cannot take this lad away!
There is no death for such as he
Who offers life for liberty.

Oldsters' World For Future North America



By GLENN SONNEDECKER

IF YOU COULD revisit your town half a century hence you would meet three times as many old people as you would see on Main Street now. But there would not be nearly so many baby carriages in sight.

War will bring many changes in the life pattern of Canadians coming of age. Population shifts and the uprooting of homes led us to ask Dr. O. E. Baker, University of Maryland geographer and former population researcher for the United States Department of Agriculture, to explain some of the forces at work.

Although marriage and birth rates have been pushed upward recently by the war, he explained, these effects of the conflict will later go into reverse, causing a great reduction in births.

"About half the men 18 to 38 years old are, or soon will be, in the armed forces," he explained,

"and these are the very years when nearly all the children are born."

Besides that, Dr. Baker pointed out, since 1940 more than half the rural youth who have not marched to war have gone to the cities to do their part.

After the war few of those are expected to return to the land unless severe unemployment leads them to seek shelter and food among old friends.

It is likely the government will step in to prevent a mass migration to rural areas of even greater magnitude than the one which occurred during the depression of the early thirties," Dr. Baker suggested, "when at least 6,000,000 city people were forced back to the farms; 2,000,000 being still on farms when the 1935 census was taken."

HALF THE CHILDREN

"If most of these young people of rural origin do remain in the



cities, it is very likely that they will have only about half as many children as they would have had in rural areas, judging from census statistics."

The fact that city folk have fewer children than people in the country has important implications. About 1950, just about 29 years after the number of births reached its crest in 1921, the number of women of child-bearing age will begin to decline, Dr. Baker pointed out.

A rapid rise in the birth rate will be needed to offset this declining number of potential mothers. Authorities believe that many of these women will be doomed to spinsterhood because of an imbalance in the sex ratio due to the war. It seems likely that the downward trend in the

number of births, started in 1921, will become persistent and progressive.

GROWING OLD

As fewer and fewer young people grow up, there will be an increasing proportion of old people. Sixty to a hundred years ago the number of births was increasing and the population growth was further speeded by immigration. Children born during the youth of the nation are now growing old.

"Each 10 years since the beginning of the century the number of people over 65 years of age has increased by a third," Dr. Baker stated. "A quarter century hence there will be about twice as many old people in North America as at the present and a half century hence there will be nearly three times as many. Practically all will be voters, and probably most of them will be receiving old-age pensions."

A declining population would seem to portend profound economic and social changes. Heretofore our economy has been built on anticipation of population increase. This need not mean a lower standard of living for the future. In many lands increased population has been associated only with increased misery and poverty.

POPULATION ADVANCES

Rapid advance in population the world over during the past two centuries has been unique in human history. The population of the world has increased from 400 or 500 million in 1740 to more than two billion in 1940.

In Asia the population shot up from an estimated 400,000,000 to roughly 1,000,000,000. Today half the people of the world live in Asia.

A fourth of the human race is packed into Europe.

Canada and the United States have only a fourteenth of the world population, although more than an eighth of the land area.

In North America and Europe the increasing population was accompanied by a rising standard of living because technology in-

creased the food supply more rapidly than population increased.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

Dr. Baker cited several examples: Progress in animal husbandry, especially in genetics and control of disease, boosted meat production. Grain supplies were upped by improvements in fertilizers, and by expansion of agriculture onto the grasslands of the world due to the invention of well-drilling and grain-harvesting machinery. Development of the railroad and steamship made it possible to deliver food economically to distant consumers.

Progress of science, particularly inventions which put more machinery and power into the hands of farmers, continually released youth from agriculture.

GREAT MIGRATIONS

Great migrations to the towns and cities resulted, where the strength of farm youth enabled manufacturing, commerce and the service occupations to expand rapidly.

Today less than 20 per cent of the gainfully employed population of the United States tills the soil; 200 years ago the figure probably stood at 80 per cent.

The luxuries of two centuries ago have now become necessities, and science has put many things into common use that our ancestors never dreamed of.

Such advance has been far from world-wide. In Asia, except Japan and the East Indies, it may well be that the period of increasing population was associated with increasing misery.

The increase of Asiatic peoples is now being restrained, Dr. Baker pointed out, and probably temporarily prevented by war, famine and pestilence—the three great controls made famous by the works of Thomas Malthus nearly 180 years ago.

In Europe and North America, with the exception of Mexico, the population increase is also being restricted. For more than a century the birthrate has trended downward, more rapidly in the city than in the country. This decline appears to be at least in part associated with the increase in wealth and luxury and a desire to raise or at least maintain the standard of living, rather than because of poverty and misery.

Similar trends have existed in western Europe. Nor enough children were born in this region during the decade preceding the war to maintain population permanently stationary. In Canada and the United States the situation was only a little better.

As to what effect the war will have, Dr. Baker replied that the decline in births will very likely be accelerated and induce a stationary and later a declining population in the Occident.

A placid old lady who took life philosophically sat knitting in the drawing-room. To her there came rushing her 15-year-old granddaughter.

"Oh, granny, granny," cried the girl. "Father's just fallen off the roof!"

"I know, my child," replied the old lady, without even raising her eyes. "I saw him pass the window."

Picnic Table, Bench Set Up Quickly

By JOSEPH M. KRAUS

HERE'S HOW to build a garden table and bench that can be quickly set up on the lawn for picnic suppers or used on the porch or in the basement. Unlike many tables of similar design, it can be easily taken apart and the pieces stowed compactly in a corner. Anyone can set it up again in a few minutes.

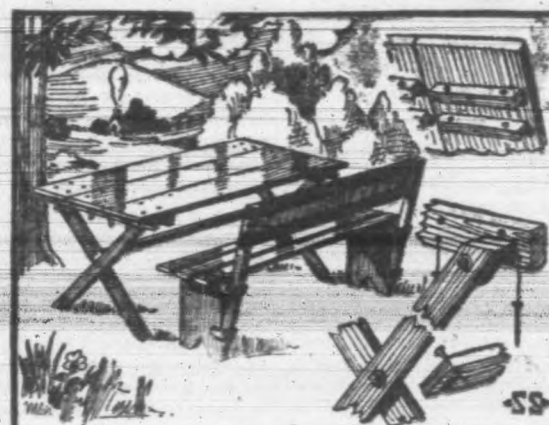
Working knowledge of drill, saw and hammer is all that you need to build the table and bench. You will want to make them of a size to fit your needs, hence no dimensions are given. Any lumber can be used that is sturdy enough and of the right sizes.

The legs of the table consist of four pieces of 2 and 3-inch dressed lumber. Cut them off slightly larger than the size required. Put them on the cellar floor or ground and cross each pair. Now place a strip of wood across the top of each pair of legs which we will call a stretcher. This strip should be long enough to span the width of the table top and in the position shown in the detailed diagram. Draw a line and saw off the legs so they will rest flat on the ground. To the top of the outside leg of the cross nail a short piece of 2 by 3-inch lumber as illustrated in the detail; then drill a 3/4-inch hole near the top of each arm of the legs and through the top stretcher; allow the stretcher to overhang about as illustrated.

USE CARRIAGE BOLTS

Into the hole in the stretcher drive a 6 by 3/4-inch carriage bolt. This bolt is to pass into the table leg with the extra block attached at the end. Use a 3/4 by 4-inch carriage bolt for the other end of the stretcher and also at the centre, where the legs cross. Make the other pair of legs exactly the same.

The top of the table consists of shelf boards. Three boards, 8



inches wide by 1 inch thick, will give you a table wide enough for average use. Of course, the width may be varied and boards of different sizes or in greater numbers may be substituted.

Lay these boards alongside of each other on a flat floor. Align the ends and draw a straight line clear across the boards about 8 inches from the end. Along this line nail small cleats of 1 by 1 1/2-inch dressed lumber to each board.

Against the cleats lay the top stretcher. Hold it tight; nail another set of cleats against it as illustrated. Do the same on the opposite end of the top.

HOLES DRILLED

Drill two holes through each cleat and clear through the stretcher large enough to accommodate freely 6-inch nails which are used as pegs to secure the top boards to the stretchers. Tie the nails to short pieces of string and tack these to the stretcher. Then assemble the table.

On the edges, mark the location of the boards so that you will not have to juggle them around when it becomes necessary to assemble the table again.

Check the legs and make sure they are vertical, then measure for the horizontal stretcher which is made from 2 by 3-inch lumber. Notch it about 2 inches from both ends. The notches fit over a leg on each end. Drill a free hole for a nail and drop the horizontal stretcher in place. This helps make the table rigid.

Now you can see how quickly the table may be taken apart. Pull out the nails holding the top boards. Only the fingers should be needed to remove these nails.

Remove boards. Pull out the nails holding the horizontal stretcher and remove it. The legs will fall, of course. Remove top stretchers attached to legs by unscrewing the nuts; now fold up legs, which should pivot around centre bolt. Place washers and nuts back on bolts in the top stretcher to prevent loss. To assemble, just reverse the operations.

MAKING THE BENCH

The bench is made somewhat like the table top. The seat is nailed to cleats as illustrated in the diagram at left. Observe that these cleats extend beyond the bench proper. The legs are two 1-inch boards solidly nailed together and are pinned to the bottom of the seat as the table top was pinned to its legs.

Without the back-rest this bench is apt to wobble; consequently, the back-rest should be constructed solidly. Note that one bolt behind each leg holds the back-rest in place. This must be easily removable. Two small wooden cleats at the bottom of the legs straddle the back-rest uprights. They may be nailed to the legs or back uprights, but not to both.

If the bench is made small enough, a strip of canvas or awning cloth can be nailed to the back; but a more sturdy construction requires the use of three or four strips of wood which should be nailed clear across the back.

To take this bench apart for storage, remove the two bolts the back now comes away freely. Slide the nails out of the holes, whereupon the legs may be separated from the seat portion. Thus the whole set can be stored in a small space.

Enemies—Allies



STRIPED potato beetles, very much our enemies in this country, are our allies on the continent of Europe. Introduced several times into the potato fields there—the last time during World War I—these pests have been the occasion of a good deal of worry in the between-war period, especially in Germany.

What they may be doing to the potato crop in Nazidom at present is of course unknown. However, every bunch of potatoes they take out of production is just that much lost to the enemy's food and chemical resources, and every ounce of arsenic that has to be devoted to fighting them has to be diverted from some other wartime use.

An armored division requires 78,000 pounds of food every day as is in action.

Music.....



By IRIS SMALLWOOD

WE WERE HAVING a cup of coffee in the quietest corner of the cafe. Inevitably the conversation turned to music.

"I was just thinking," my friend said meditatively, "how different in appearance musicians have become over a period of the last few years, and how different from the popular conception of the long-haired, effete and romanticized character that so many, quite wrongly, believe to be a picture of all musicians."

"For instance," he said, "I met Heifetz one day in the old Vancouver Hotel, looking exactly like any successful businessman—a banker, perhaps, or a stockbroker. Except for the strong arm man hovering nearby carrying his precious Guarnerius, one would never have guessed he was one of the world's finest violinists. I wonder if, perhaps, this change could be because music has now become a profession instead of some queer disease that attacks a certain type of dreamy-eyed poet."

I thought about this for a minute, in my mind's eye reviewing a few of the stalwart pillars of the musical edifice of today—Albert Spalding, quiet, cultured and undramatic; Sir Ernest MacMillan, keen-humored; Arthur Benjamen, John Charles Thomas, bluff and burly Richard Crooks, the fastidious William Primrose—and then I thought of Kreisler and Paderewski.

"Some of them look like musicians," I objected, "long hair and all."

"Ah, but I think you will find that most of them are products of an old world," my friend retorted, warming to his subject. "The habit does not die all at once, it is true; yet, as music advances towards a firmer stand, as people realize its value even from a financial point of view, so musicians are finding they don't have to go round looking like one. It is enough that they have made their mark—that music is becoming a business as well as an art."

"I remember when I was a little boy," he continued, "my father's friends were all artists or musicians, and you could tell them a block away whether you knew them or not. Their manner, their mode of dress, the long flowing tie, and often as not the black, flat-crowned artist's hat set on shaggy hair—these were outward visible signs of a dabbler in the arts. But nowadays you

might mistake them for a physician or a professor."

I must have had that faraway look in my eyes, for my friend asked abruptly:

"What are you thinking of now?"

I told him. I told him I was thinking of the long-ago days when the musicians of the court, or members of the chamber ensembles hired by wealthy patrons, were treated as servants, made to sit with the cooks and galleys in the kitchen halls, and given, if they were lucky, a gold ounce, worth about \$2.50. Very often they were never paid, the honor of being allowed to play in the house of nobility presumably being recompense enough.

I was thinking of the struggles and starvation they suffered, the ignominy of their position when so often they were touched by the spirit of genius and the "honor" associated with their playing should have been reversed. Mozart and Tschalkovsky, Schubert and Brahms—all had their share of humiliation before much-belated laurels were given them.

How different it is today! A musician, whether performer or composer, has to be good, but if he is, he reaps at least sufficient monetary reward so he doesn't have to be buried in a pauper's grave. Many of the topnotch performers receive thousands of dollars for one night's concert, an unheard of thing in the 19th century when such a magnificent crop of genius burst upon the world. Then Chopin, Schubert, Beethoven, Brahms, were giving to the world a treasury of music, an inheritance of beauty that was not to be dulled by time, but that rather acquires a deeper lustre because the knowledge of its rarity and intrinsic worth is becoming known to hundreds of thousands of music-lovers. People are becoming aware that genius is certainly one thing that our clever machine age can not turn out in mass production; no amount of artifice can imitate the divine spark, so that when it is found it is our privilege (and, for those who are materialistic, our profitable privilege) to nurture the goose that lays the golden egg.

Radio, of course, is greatly responsible for the increase in appreciation that is fast springing up. How many potential music-lovers there must have been in olden days who never had a chance to go to the operas of the capitals of Europe, who were never allowed entrance to the private concerts of royal patrons, and who did not dream such a tremendous force for happiness lay in the hands of those who were deprecatingly termed long-haired, blue-stockings, madmen. There is hardly one of us today who cannot at the switch of a dial open the doors to a most exciting, stimulating new world. Whether you go through the doors and find out for yourself, is up to you.

Canning Corner

By LAURA C. PEPPER

SOMETIMES, after sealers of fruit or vegetables have been processed, there will be an air space at the top of the jar. This may be the result of air spaces being left in packing the sealer, shrinking of the food during processing or of liquid seeping out of the sealers during processing. The latter is more apt to happen when processing is done in the oven, especially if the oven temperature rises above 275 degrees F. The presence of an air space will in no way affect the keeping quality of the contents because the air in the sealer, as well as the contents, is absolutely sterile.

A sealer should never be opened after sterilizing, unless it is found to leak. Screw-top sealers are tightened and spring-top sealers clamped down immediately after processing and the sealers are then inverted for a few minutes to test for leakage.

If a leak is found, the sealer should be opened and the glass lid and the rim examined for cracks or chips. If there is no fault in the sealer, replace the rubber ring with a new one, partially seal and re-sterilize, allowing ¼ the original processing time.

If the sealer is found to be faulty, it is better to use the contents immediately, as otherwise they would have to be repacked in another jar and re-processed for the full length of time. This would result in overcooking and an unattractive product.

Keeping Wartime Cost of Living in Check

WHAT ABOUT the cost of living? Has it gone up?

The cost of living index shows a rise, since war broke out of approximately 17 per cent, but many housewives claim that some food items have increased 100 per cent and in some cases 200 per cent.

"How," they say, "can these increased food costs be reconciled with the index figure of 17 per cent? Shouldn't the index be adjusted in accordance with these individual higher costs and so bring about an increase in the cost of living bonus?"

The Bureau of Statistics which estimated the cost of living bonus records a total food cost increase of 30 per cent and an increase in the cost of one quarter of the foods listed of more than 50 per cent since the war began.

Housewives are inclined to con-

sider food alone when thinking about living costs, Consumer Information Service points out. Although foods are bought far more often than other living requirements, it is important to realize that food represents only about 31 per cent of total living costs. All groups and their percentage of the whole must be considered. They are as follows:

Food	31%
Rentals	19%
Fuel and light	6%
Clothing	12%
Home furnishings and services	9%
Miscellaneous items which include:	
Health	
Personal care	
Transportation	
Recreation and	
Life insurance	23%

Therefore it will be seen that a variation in the cost of one or

two food items which are purchased at irregular intervals will not affect any marked change in the index. An analysis of the function and workings of the index should make this fact more readily understood.

The cost of living index is designed to record the rise or fall in the cost of an average Canadian family's budget since an earlier date or period. This earlier period is August, 1939.

The family budget on which the index is based was worked out from an analysis of the budgets of 1,439 typical wage earner families scattered across Canada during the year ending September, 1938. The average family was estimated to earn \$1,453 and to consist of 4.6 persons—that is, father and mother and two or three children. The analysis of the expenditures of these families over the period of one year formed the basis for

estimating the living costs of the average Canadian family, and this is used by the Bureau of Statistics to check price changes.

This family budget includes the same amounts of the same items from month to month and checks are made regularly in districts right across Canada to ascertain any variation in the cost of these items. Then the total of all variations in price is measured and the composite index figure calculated.

It is a natural thing for housewives to consider food alone when thinking of living costs. Many do not realize that food represents only about 31 per cent of total living expenditures and the few items of higher cost form only a very small percentage of this. Shelter, health costs, car fares and life insurance, to name a few other expenditures, have increased much less than 17 per cent. Another important fact is

that bread and milk, which represent 20 per cent of total food costs, have increased little or not at all over prewar prices. Many of those foods which recently have been selling at somewhat startling prices are out of season items which have been imported from the United States and Mexico at high cost. With the appearance of local products on the market, prices will assume a more normal level and these items of food will be acceptable to all budgets. It is essential that all living costs, in their right proportion and over a period of time, should be considered when estimating any variation in the cost of living. This is the method used by the Bureau of Statistics to arrive at the cost of living index. This tendency to see only the rise in cost of one or two food commodities is apt to be misleading and lead to erroneous conclusions.

Plan Blends Medieval and Modern In Rebuilding Postwar Britain



This imaginary air view of a couple of neighboring castle towns shows how communities might be grouped. Offices, apartments and a central church occupy the main part of the unit in foreground, with private homes on terraces at the right. Separate factory area is shown at upper right of picture.

By TOM WOLF

LONDON.

TAKE A LOOK out of your living-room window and imagine that you see in the distance a huge castle—yes, a modern version of the castles which were the rule in Europe of the Middle Ages.

There will be a castle there one day, believes Ian Walker, well-known British landscape architect who recently completed a plan for rebuilding Britain's blitzed cities in a series of castle towns. He thinks that his plan is so well suited to North America, too, that he has sent copies of these sketches of his "Experimental City" to President Roosevelt.

The experimental city is in fact Mr. Walker's native Redhill, in Surrey, a suburban area southwest of London. As the surveying officer for Redhill A.R.P., he has visited nearly 40,000 of its homes during the last three years. As

a result of his study he came to the conclusion that the castle town was the plan most practically suited to the needs of the future.

CENTRALIZED LIVING

Walker calls his design a theory, not a rigid plan. His theory begins with a typical medieval castle. Its basic structure was a series of courtyards, surrounded by thick, high walls in which lived the noblemen and their retinues.

In Walker's castle town of the future, the inner courtyards become shopping and amusement centres. The outer walls, broadened and terraced, become the residential areas in which and on which the citizens' homes are built. Architectural styles may vary almost as much as they do today.

The central, dominating building in the castle town may be a church, an apartment house or an impressive municipal structure. Under the castle, where formerly

were dungeons, tomorrow there would be the city's utility systems—boiling, light, telephone, air conditioning.

SUBURBAN FACTORIES

No factories would be allowed within the castle town. They would be readily accessible, but at a sufficient distance to keep the view bright, the air clear of smoke and grime. Professional and municipal offices would be concentrated in one section of the town, perhaps in one building.

Within the city itself there are no roads. One highway leads into the castle through the drawbridge but it ends immediately inside the wall and cars must be parked in the large garages that are built in the walls' foundations. Internal transportation is taken care of by escalators and moving sidewalks. The roofs of the communal buildings on top of the walls are flat for autogiro or helicopter landings.

British Women Better Dressed Thanks to Austerity Clothing



"Utility" dresses pictured above, well-designed in the quiet good taste that only moneyed Mayfair knew in prewar days, are now as available to Britain's Judy O'Grady as to the Colonel's Lady. They were created by Norman Hartnell, London's dressmaker to royalty, one of the top-flight designers called upon by the government to originate wartime "austerity" clothes.

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

LONDON.

BRITISH WOMEN can thank the war that they are better dressed today than they ever were before.

To create wartime utility and "austerity" clothes for Miss and Mrs. England, the government called in the very best stylists London could produce, with the result that good design was brought within the reach of all. Being no longer an exclusive commodity of the rich, it blossoms now where it never did before, and many a dowdy provincial miss has acquired a new, trim smartness.

Rationing, plus austerity, plus utility, add up to a great democratizing of England's women's clothes. The de luxe Mayfair salons are held rigidly to the same regulations as mass-producers. There is still a small number of women ready and eager to pay seven and sometimes eight times more than the official maximum utility price for the privilege of

having a garment custom-made. There is no law against that. But even Mayfair's exclusive fabrics and colors will soon disappear, because stocks are almost exhausted and manufacturers' and dyers' quotas, outside of utility goods, have been reduced to the absolute minimum.

In addition, countless restrictions and the dearth of specialized workers make it increasingly difficult for any dressmaker to achieve "exclusive" models on anything like a large scale. Therefore, smart London's "collections" are no longer regarded as style pointers, but as necessary replacements or clothes for special occasions such as a wedding or men home on leave.

England's new-found dress-sense will find no outlet in seasonal styles. There was no Easter fashion parade anywhere in the British Isles last spring and women are not eagerly window-shopping for 1943 fall novelties—because there just aren't any and there won't be any.

Summertime Recipes

Lemon Snow

(Serves six)

1½ cups boiling water, ¼ cup sugar, ½ cup corn syrup, few shavings lemon rind, 3 table-spoons corn starch, ¼ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons cold water, 3 to 4 tablespoons lemon juice, 2 egg whites.

Make a syrup of water, sugar, corn syrup and lemon rind; place in top of double boiler. Place over direct heat, bring to boil and boil 5 minutes. Remove rind. Blend corn starch and salt with cold water and pour gradually into syrup, stirring until thick. Now place over boiling water and cook 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Remove from heat, add lemon juice and fold in stiffly-beaten egg whites. Blend with rotary beater, turn into moistened moulds and chill. Serve with custard sauce, using (if convenient) the two egg yolks remaining from the above recipe. Garnish with bright red jelly.

Delicious Custard Sauce

1½ cups scalded milk, 1 table-spoon corn starch, ¼ cup corn

syrup, ¼ teaspoon salt, 3 table-spoons sugar, ¼ cup cold milk, 1 egg, or 1 to 2 egg yolks, 1 table-spoon vanilla or almond extract.

Place the 1½ cups milk over boiling water to scald. Meantime, combine corn starch, corn syrup, salt and sugar well. Blend with cold milk. Add scalded milk slowly, stirring smooth, then return all to top of double boiler, cooking and stirring until smooth and somewhat thickened (about 10 minutes). Stir into the slightly beaten egg or egg yolks; return again to double boiler and cook over gently boiling water until thick (3 to 5 minutes). Add flavoring; strain and chill.

Note—If egg yolks are pale in color, the appearance of the sauce will be improved by the addition of one or two drops of yellow vegetable coloring. If corn syrup is temporarily unavailable, replace the amount in this recipe with ¼ cup sugar.

Nutbrown Cup Cakes

Temperature, 375 degrees F. Time, about 20 minutes.

½ cup shortening, ¼ cup sugar, ½ cup corn syrup, 2 eggs, beaten;

2½ cups sifted pastry flour, 3 table-spoons corn starch, 4 table-spoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon baking soda, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1½ teaspoons ground cinnamon, 1 cup sour milk or butter-milk, 1 teaspoon vanilla, ½ cup broken nuts, ¼ cup seedless raisins.

Gradually add sugar and cream shortening, add corn syrup and beat well. Beat eggs thoroughly; add mix and sift dry ingredients three times—(reserving ¼ cup of the flour). Add alternately with sour milk to first mixture. Stir in vanilla. Add nuts and raisins, which have been dredged with the reserved ¼ cup flour. Pour into greased muffin tins, filling ¾ full, and bake in a moderately hot oven—375 degrees F.—about 20 minutes. Cool, and frost with Cream Cheese Icing.

Yield, 24 cup cakes (about 2½ inches in diameter), or 32 cup cakes (about 2 inches in diameter).

Note—If corn syrup is temporarily unavailable omit from recipe and increase sugar to ½ cup; also increase sour milk or buttermilk to 1½ cups.

Cream Cheese Icing

2 ounces (½ of 4-oz. package) white cream cheese, 1-tables-

poon salt, 2 table-spoons milk (approximately), ¼ cup finely-chopped nuts.

Soften cheese with fork and combine thoroughly with corn starch. Gradually add sifted icing sugar, working in smoothly. Add vanilla, salt and milk; then stir in additional milk if a softer consistency is desired. Spread on Nut Brown Cup Cakes and then sprinkle with finely-chopped nuts.

WHY WORRY?

Our forefathers existed without Sugar till the 13th century. Coal fires till the 14th. Buttered bread till the 15th. Potatoes and tobacco till the 16th. Coffee, tea or soap till the 17th. Puddings till the 18th. Gas, matches or electricity till the 19th. Automobiles and tinned goods till the 20th.

So why worry over rationing or shortages? The old boys managed to get along fairly well.

HAPPY HOURS

WITH **VICTOR RED SEAL RECORDS**

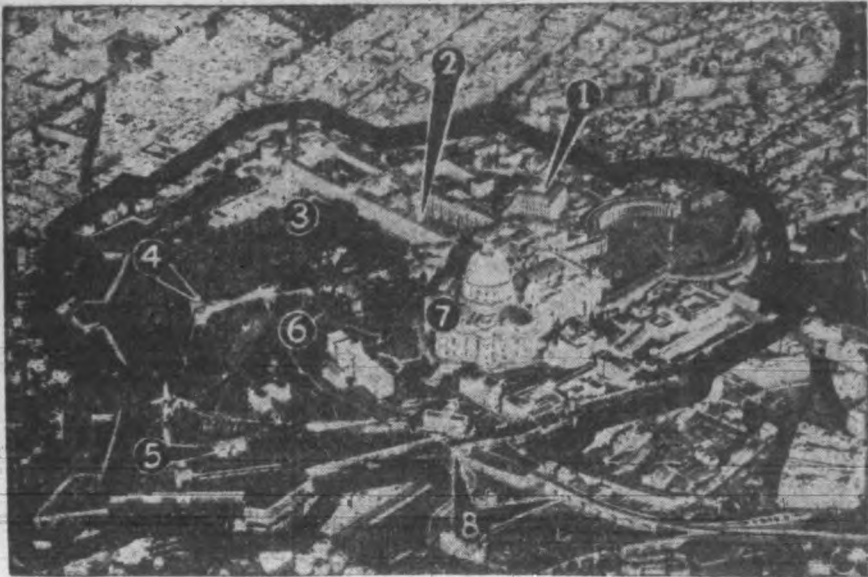
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Rome...the Eternal City



Air view shows Rome with walled Vatican City outlined. (1) Pope's Palace, including Sixtine and Pauline Chapels. (2) Vatican museum of paintings. (3) Vatican gardens. (4) Observatory. (5) Vatican radio station. (6) Governor's Palace. (7) St. Peter's with circular plaza. (8) Railroad, with Vatican station.

ROME, KNOWN EVEN in antiquity as the "Eternal City", once the metropolis of the ancient world, the very early headquarters of the Christian church, for centuries the home of the head of the Roman Catholic church, has joined the bombed capitals of the world, London, Moscow, Berlin and Tokyo. Daylight precision bombings protected valuable historic monuments, ancient Roman remains, world famous cathedrals and the neutral Vatican State which lies within the confines of Rome itself.

This great city with its 1,300,000 people, called Roma by Italians, has been the capital of the kingdom of Italy since 1871, but it was for centuries the capital of the ancient Roman empire. At the dawn of the second century, when the empire was in its prime, its population was about a million, but this dwindled down to some 35,000 at the beginning of the 16th century. The growth has been fairly steady since that time.

Rome was founded in 754 B.C. It was destroyed by the Gauls in 390 B.C., but was rebuilt. The great fire which gave Nero his fame was in 64 A.D. The city reached the zenith of its early civic development during the reign of Marcus Aurelius from 161 to 180 A.D. Soon after that time, the barbarians from the north began their successful invasion, and Rome deteriorated and later fell.

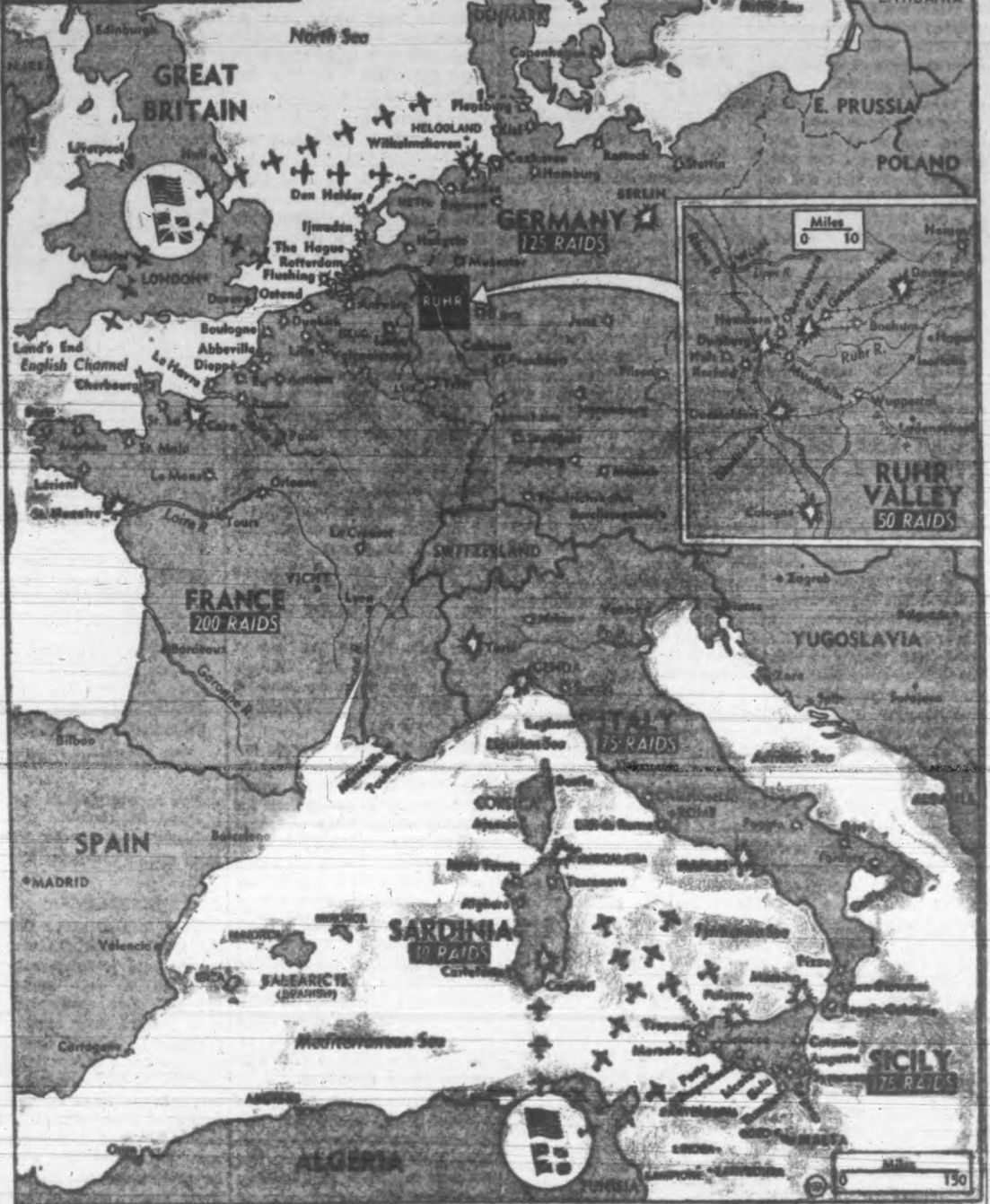
Among the monuments of ancient Rome are the remains of the



Broad avenue and circular colonade form approach to St. Peter's. Vatican buildings at right.

Roman Forum, Coliseum, Apian Way and the Claudian Aqueduct, the Palatine, the Circus Maximus and the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus. Hundreds of ruins of constructions of early Christian days remain. The city is noted for its many churches and cathedrals, many of which date back to an early part of the Christian era. The loss of any of these objects would be irreparable. The Vatican, the official residence of the Pope, the head of the Roman Catholic church, is on Vatican Hill in the Vatican State, a name given to the territory belonging to the Holy See by the Lateran treaty signed Feb. 11, 1929 by representatives of the Pope and the King of Italy. The area contains many churches and other edifices, and gardens belonging to and used by the church. Bombers are reported to have dropped no missiles within two miles of the Vatican area.

HALF-YEAR OF BLOCKBUSTING



This is the record of six blockbusting months for Axis Europe—a half-year in which Allied air power reached a new crescendo of attack from bases in Britain and north Africa. Map spots principal targets of R.A.F. and U.S.A.A.F. bombers in the January-July period of 1943, and gives total number of raids on various areas.

St. Ann Nuns First to Farm Alaska

By EDNA KILLS

TO THREE SLENDER, black-robed nuns, Sisters of St. Ann, is due the credit for introducing agriculture to Alaska. Their earliest experiments were crude, but they were inspired by need, founded on faith, and supported by science.

Sister Mary Stephen, Superior, Sister Mary Pauline and Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius of the Order of St. Ann, were the founders of the Holy Cross Mission on the Yukon River, where this experiment was carried to a successful conclusion.

Sister Mary Stephen is living at Mount St. Ann, the Mother House of the order in Lachine, Quebec. She will celebrate her 99th birthday Nov. 9. Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius lives in retirement at St. Ann's Academy, Victoria. Eighty-two summers and as many cold winters have failed to deaden her enthusiasm over Alaska and its missions. Sister Mary Pauline died at Montreal in 1942, at the age of 94.

NO SHELTER FOR NUNS

These three sisters went to Alaska in 1887 to join the Jesuits in their mission work. When, after a long journey via San Francisco, Unalaska, Dutch Harbor and St. Michael, they disembarked at the site of the Holy Cross Mission, they found everything to be done. The Jesuits who had chosen the site were themselves living in a hut of boughs, and not even that much shelter awaited the newcomers.

But the sisters were practical. They had brought a tent which provided them with temporary shelter from the elements, though not from the cold which followed the heat of the September days. They were racing winter with no time to waste.

By the middle of October, two log buildings had been erected. One was to serve as a church and priests' living quarters. The other

was to be the sisters' first permanent home and school. Their first pupil, the three-year-old daughter of the superintendent of a trading company at Unalaska, was with them. By Christmas, 45 young Ten'ahs had come to the mission to be sheltered, taught and fed.

The development of a teaching system in such circumstances is a story in itself. An equally immediate concern—perhaps one more urgent—was how to feed the little multitude. The woods provided game, the rivers fish. But this was not enough. The sisters knew that the residents of the mission must have vegetables and these could not be imported. They must be grown. The tree-covered slopes, the bleak, moss-grown tundra, offered no encouragement, but the sisters were undismayed.

During the winter a small piece of land had been cleared for a children's playground. This was converted into a garden plot when spring came. Father Tosi provided a few seeds—lettuce, radish, turnips, even flower seeds. A box of potatoes brought from St. Michael had been treasured through the long winter. But the sisters had no implements except a crude rake improvised from nails, which was of little use.

In her book, "The Voice of Alaska," Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius describes their first effort briefly.

"On our knees and with our hands we tore up the sods and shook out the soil from the roots and burrowed as deeply as we could until little by little, slowly, very slowly, the garden patch grew to be 22 feet square. To the tender heart of Mother Earth we added the seeds, praying her to restore to us good measure in due season."

Warmed by the sunshine of long north days, Mother Earth responded to the prayer. The growth was almost incredible, and the green vegetables were more than acceptable. Turnips were

stored for winter. Potatoes yielded three times the quantity planted and were stored for the next year's seed and for Christmas and Easter feasts.

From this small beginning grew the fine farm which has for years been the show place of the country. A larger tract of land was laboriously prepared and planted the second year. By the summer of 1901, about 10 acres were under cultivation.

Sister Mary Winifred joined the little group at the mission in 1892. Though her specific work was to be class teaching, she undertook to become an expert gardener, supplementing the practical work with scientific knowledge and adapting both to the conditions of the country.

It was necessary to do the planning and make much of the provision one year for the year to come. Even the seeds were ordered a year in advance and arrived in the spring on the one boat of the year then plying the Yukon.

In order to make the most of the short summer of long days, the plants were all started in hotbeds, the potatoes sprouted. Soil for the hotbeds was prepared at the end of summer. The fertilizer was a compound of bear dung and sand. The children searched the woods and brought the bear dung back in sacks. Sand was available five miles down the river—not far in Alaska if you have a boat, but a long distance to row upstream. Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius and the children fetched the sand to the mission.

Equal parts of the dung and sand were ground together, sifted, exposed to excessive heat, and stored until planting time. Sister Mary Winifred selected the seeds for planting, one by one. The children made small cardboard boxes to serve in the place of earthen pots when transplanting. Seeds were planted in the hotbeds about the middle of April and in due time plants were transplanted

into the boxes. Even seed potatoes were sprouted.

There are only two seasons in Alaska, and the soil must be prepared after winter has passed, the sun has melted the snow, thawed the frost out of the ground, and evaporated the superfluous dampness. Naturally this involved a great rush when planting time came. But with careful organization, every plant was in its place at the end of eight days. When summer waned at the end of September, the crop was harvested in another busy week.

Between planting and garnering the gardeners combated many enemies. Flies and mosquitoes made life miserable. Mice attacked the potatoes, gnawing the tiny tubers off the shoots and storing them away for their own winter needs. Weeds flourished. Drought was always a threat.

But when the third crop was gathered in, the mission had provision for a meal of potatoes every day. When more land was cleared and planted, potatoes were served three times a day. Potatoes boiled in seal oil were the children's idea of a perfect dish.

Chickens were added to the farm and even the first small flock provided eggs to meet the needs. Cows were imported. Then field oats were planted to be cut for green feed. When in 1905 Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius left the mission, the herd supplied milk for the entire "family." And a farm of 20 acres provided vegetables in abundance.

Agriculture is an old story in Alaska today. Perhaps few of those who plant and harvest know anything of the early difficulties attending it and how they were overcome by slender, black-robed nuns. Through the years the farm at Holy Cross Mission has grown to meet the needs of the little community, and it has long been one of the show places of the country. And through the years Sister Mary Joseph Calasactius has followed the development with

WITH THE TANKMEN AT CAMP BORDEN



Home Gardening Cheaper Than Buying Vegetables

By H. J. T.

How much money can a Victory Garden save in the family budget? That will depend, of course, on the price of vegetables on the domestic market.

Even before the war, careful tests and studies made by certain authorities established the fact that a vegetable garden can save the average family from \$38 to \$460 a year, at the same time providing more than 400 pounds more vegetables than are consumed by most city families.

In a bulletin detailing the studies made on this subject by the School of Living, Suffern, New York, are the following statements:

"A century ago home vegetable gardens were the rule. Today not only city families, but millions of families living in suburban and country districts buy their vegetables in retail stores.

"This habit was acquired presumably because the public had been led to believe that it is cheaper, as well as more convenient to buy vegetables than to grow them. But careful studies show that this is not true; that shopping and marketing not only take time and energy which might be used to grow them, but that purchasing vegetables is an expensive luxury.

"The studies of the school show that the quantity of vegetables now purchased by the typical North American family, including canned, bottled and dried, can be grown and harvested in less than two weeks' time per year. Actually the total amount of time necessary for planting, caring for and harvesting a vegetable garden is less than commonly occupied in shopping in the retail market.

"It is estimated that the average North American woman shops for food at least 120 times a year. The purchase of vegetables at reasonable prices is an important part of each shopping trip, an adventure which ordinarily consumes a couple of hours. Yet a total of approximately two hours' work weekly throughout the year suffices to produce all the vegetable needs of the family home."

As to the quality of home-grown vegetables, compared with those obtained in the market, the bulletin states:

"You learn what really fresh vegetables taste like. Peas, corn, lima beans, string beans and the rest of the vegetable family lose more than half their delicious flavor a few hours after picking. Half an hour from vine to pot is a wise saying of country folk whose meaning has been entirely lost to the modern race of city and country buyers of so-called 'fresh' fruits and vegetables."

Details of the tests on which these statements are based are given in the bulletin. To produce 1,749.7 pounds of fresh vegetables required a total of 94 hours and 17 minutes work. The total cost, including taxes and interest, but not labor, was compared with the market cost of the vegetables and showed a saving of \$58.48, which figured out at 62 cents for each hour's work required.

Besides which, according to the bulletin, "you not only experience the pleasures of planting and tending a garden, but profit from the exercise involved."

Hog Slaughtering Jump in Last Year

In the first five months of 1943, slaughtering of hogs in Canadian plants under inspection totaled 2,741,000, compared with 2,711,000 in the corresponding months of 1942.

However, the dressed weight at slaughter for the five months in 1943 exceeded the corresponding total of 1942 by more than 25,000,000 pounds, due to the increased marketings of heavier weights of hogs.

This has been of material assistance, states the Current Review of Agriculture, in meeting overseas requirements under the 1942-43 bacon agreement. Hog prices during the January-May period averaged higher than in any year since 1930. In June, 1943, with slaughtering well ahead of 1942, prices remained steady.

The Katahdin is still the favored potato in the Argentine, and accounts for the bulk of the production. The stock is for the most part from seed supplied by Canada.

Union Strikes Arouse Ire of Farmers

By PHIL STONG

IT MIGHT be a good idea for some of the John Lewises to visit the Food Bowl. It is no secret that the average farmer would like to have three minutes alone with John Lewis in a dark alley.

CAN'T STRIKE

Farmers don't like strikes. It is all very well to sit down in front of a coal mine or a steel mill, but if you sit down in front of a cornfield it might not be worth while to get up again. And sitting down in front of a Jersey cow that needs milking would result in no negotiations whatever. It would result in a dry cow.

There is no sense in trying to place the blame for lost working time through labor difficulties in this war; but Labor, with a capital L, is not making a good impression on the farmer, and the farmer holds all the aces. There will be a vast store of convertible machines on this continent after the war, but there will not be an excessive store of food-stuffs for many years.

I said to a farmer: "But you don't have a 48-hour week; you don't get overtime for working Sunday."

He said: "I sold 200 hogs at \$14.90 (meaning the hundred-weight) last Saturday, and if that isn't overtime I don't know what you'd call it."

That is the whole attitude out there. They're glad to be making money again—but they would work themselves to the limit for a living wage. They feel that they are being paid very well for their efforts, but they would make those efforts anyway because a war is going on.

This farmer has spoken about a "delicate balance" in the farm labor situation. I spoke of the drought years and of my own experience with the hay in 1915, when it seemed to rain every other day; both situations requiring extra labor to deal with extraordinary conditions.

The farmer smiled. "That was a great year, wasn't it? You raked the hay one day and spread it out to dry again the next. But we don't farm now just the way we did in 1915. My 15-year-old son and a tractor took complete care of 102 acres of corn last year and he had time left over for some of the soy beans."

DIFFERENT NOW

This correspondent and two horses took care of about 30 acres of corn, some hay, potatoes and pickles in 1915; soy beans, from which the country will get a large part of its oil crop this year, were as strange to Food Bowl farmers then as unicorns. "These aren't even the same farms they were back in 1915," the farmer added. "Those days we had to use baling wire for money. Since then we've spread lime and phosphates and filled up the gullies. We're equipped for maximum use of the land—



The soldier of the soil—no 48-hour week, no overtime.

there's no worry about operating the land, but there's a good deal of worry about whether what we raise can be converted into food products.

LAG UNLIKELY

"If a food shortage develops, the services and factories will simply have to arrange to give us back a few experienced farmers. But mechanization—corn pickers, hay loaders, improvement in all machines—makes a crisis in raw production improbable. The weather, as you say, is in the lap of the gods, but they used to say you could have only three good corn years in a row. We've had five and hope for another one. We know more about conservation of soil and maintenance of ground water levels. No, if there's a food crisis it will be somewhere between the wheat in the cribs and the bread on the table."

CATTLEMEN DO WELL

R. K. Swain, a live stock broker on the Kansas City Exchange for nearly half a century, believes that in the western and southwest cattle ranges—"big ranches" do not need much help and city boys can ride fence and grease windmills. For the short time they need experienced cowboys they can afford to pay big wages and so far I have not heard of any cattlemen quitting."

He added that riding fence, the perennial chore of the cowhand, now went on by flivver rather

than painted pony at many times its former speed. A ranch that used to employ 24 cowhands now gets along with six. There will probably be a shortage of experienced range hands at times; but in general the raw materials of sirloin steak will be produced just about as usual, in the cow countries.

To go from the sublime to the less ponderous, hatcheries are expected to produce more chickens, ducks and eggs this year than ever before.

MANPOWER PROBLEM

So far, the most tedious of farm operations, requiring possibly the most use of manpower for production—unit-dairying—has not been seriously affected.

The United States has the greatest treasury of foodstuffs, in the earth or harvested, that has ever been heard of, cubic inch for inch.

Probably it will have more ham and eggs per capita next winter than it has ever had before.

There is a problem of farm manpower. The young men simply will not stay at the plow when their friends from the adjoining farms are being mentioned in dispatches from Guadalcanal and Tunisia, or in brief, sympathetic messages from the War Department. The girls look at them. Their own importance at home as the producers of the corn that will win the war has not been mentioned.

British Farmers Producing 60% of Food Requirements

The further development of wartime agriculture in the United Kingdom along the lines of still greater self-sufficiency was one of the major achievements of last year, reports Geo. R. Paterson, Canadian animal products trade commissioner in Great Britain.

Notwithstanding the increased drain on manpower by the armed forces and industry, British agriculture once more reached new heights in production of food-stuffs.

In 1939 domestic production provided little more than 30 per cent of the food requirements of 47,000,000 people in the United Kingdom. For 1942 it has been estimated that more than 60 per cent of the total food necessities were home grown, and it is fully expected that at least another 10 per cent is being added this year. The important acreage increases have been in wheat and other coarse grains, potatoes, vegetables and sugar beets.

It is estimated that by 1942 an additional 6,000,000 acres had been added to the prewar cultivated areas. This is roughly an addition of 50 per cent to the prewar acreage devoted to cultivated crops, including hay in rotation. It was generally regarded that

this was approximately the limit of cultivation, but recently the Ministry of Agriculture called for an additional 750,000 acres in 1943.

Farm tractors have been increased in numbers until about 120,000 are now working, as compared with about 55,000 in 1939. The utilization of park land, commons, golf courses, grazing lands, marsh lands and other areas normally non-agricultural has been thoroughly investigated. Such areas have been farmed by the County War Agricultural Executive Committees.

Too much credit cannot be given to these committees for this increased productivity, says Mr. Paterson. Unencumbered by red tape and clothed with authority, they have approached their problems with directness and understanding. They have not hesitated to advise, prescribe and, where necessary, to evict, in order to reach their goals. Their achievements speak for themselves, and it would not be surprising if some similar organizations, with modified powers, were not demanded by British farmers in the postwar period. It is unlikely that a return to the prewar state of apathy towards agriculture will be permitted, Mr. Paterson reports.

Too Much Water May Cause Damage

At this season, when daily watering is not permitted, Victory gardeners must learn to irrigate their crops the professional way.

The fact is, much damage can be done by faulty watering, and professional gardeners believe it is better to err on the side of too little than too much. Water less and cultivate more is their advice.

If sprinkling systems are used, the area to be watered should not receive the total application at one time, because the land can absorb water only so fast. A surplus runs off into the street. The intelligent way is to let the water run until puddles start to form on the surface. Then turn off the water and let the moisture soak in.

Most vegetables may be watered through the furrows that parallel the rows. Cultivation should be practised at regular intervals. Furrow watering prevents the soil from baking, thus maintaining a friable loam. Flooding seems the best method of watering tall-growing hedges that are liable to be broken by a direct stream of water. Roses and other plants grown as specimens may be irrigated by flooding the basins that should be dug around each plant. The basins then may be filled with dry soil to act as a mulch and cut down surface evaporation.

Honey

Because of sugar rationing every pound of honey that can be produced is urgently needed, consequently beekeepers in Canada are being urged to work their bees and equipment to the utmost capacity.

The main sources of honey in Canada are Alsike, White Dutch and Sweet Clovers. Although the major portion of the honey crop comes from the clovers grown under cultivation a great amount of it is secured from those that grow under natural conditions along roadsides and on uncultivated land. Usually the cultivated crops are cut for hay before they finish blooming, so that the flow of nectar is prematurely stopped and the possible honey crop reduced. Under natural conditions, however, the clovers will continue to blossom until late autumn, so the flow of nectar is continued over a longer period and the honey crop thereby increased. This is particularly true of sweet clover. It is estimated that under suitable weather conditions for nectar secretion, one acre of clover allowed to blossom normally will yield from 1 to 200 pounds of honey.

Just now there is an abundance of clover of all kinds growing along roadsides and on uncultivated land which, if allowed to bloom would add many thousands, perhaps millions of pounds to the honey crop of Canada. In order that this potential crop of food may be secured it is hoped that in any region where cutting the

65,000 Left Farms In Last Year

It has been estimated by the Department of Labor that there was a net decrease of 345,000 in male farm workers in Canada during the four-year period, March, 1939 to March, 1943.

This represented a decrease of 25 per cent over the 1939 estimate. However, during the past year the rate of departure from farms has declined, and from March, 1942 to March, 1943 only 65,000 men left the farms for the armed forces or industries, compared with 135,000 men during the corresponding period, 1941-42. In March, 1943, male family help in Canada averaged only 121 workers per 100 farms.

Squash

Squash of any kind or variety is good food and easy to grow. It can be used both as a summer food and for storing when ripe for use during the winter months.

Summer squash are used when the fruits are partially grown and when the skin is soft enough to be easily punctured with the thumb-nail. When taken while quite young, the internal part, which would later be filled with seeds, is left in and cooked, skin and all. When preparing the summer squash merely remove the sand and grit by washing with water and scrubbing with a stiff brush. Cut into medium-sized pieces and place in a pot with only enough water to prevent scorching. Squash contains a considerable amount of moisture and once the cooking commences the liquid quickly oozes out. When cooked until soft, add butter and salt to taste and serve while hot. Varieties that can be used in this way include White Scallop, Yellow Scallop, Straight Neck, Crook Neck, Yankee Hybrid, Bush Marrow and Cocozelle. It has been found that the immature Green Hubbard squash also makes an excellent vegetable when prepared in the same way. Another way is to cook the squash in a steam cooker or a double boiler.

The winter squash should be well grown, of medium size, free from insect damage and fully ripened before being placed in storage. Careful handling is necessary to avoid bruising. Use a sharp knife when removing the fruits from the vines. The stem should be intact and left attached to the fruits.

The squash intended for winter use should be stored on shelves in a dry room with a temperature of around 55 deg. F.

By being forced to spend the night in close quarters, more good pullets are spoiled than in any other way. Birds like to roost in the open. Range shelters—low-cost open ended sheds—are the answer.

vegetation along roadsides and on wasteland is practised, an effort will be made to leave standing as much of the clover as possible.

Poultry Notes

By J. R. TERRY

Don't let the young stock over-crowd. Glance over them while at roost some evening.

Remove cockerels from pullets as soon as they are eight weeks old. Don't neglect the daily feeding of greenstuffs. This is very important, especially at this time of year.

Provide plenty of shade so that it can also be well ventilated.

Clean out coops at least weekly, and also sweep or rake up litter and manure near coops.

Don't let droppings stay in water pans, as is so often done.

Send to Department of Agriculture at Victoria for free circular on culling hens. Now is the approaching time for main culling.

Don't let the red mites and fleas get ahead of you. Hot weather just suits pests such as these.

Put some clean litter in nests where necessary.

Watch for hawks and crows. Tops of posts should have shiny cover nailed on top, and festoons of kite tails should be strung from coops to nearby posts. Make tails by tying foot-lengths of folded newspaper, about two feet apart on twine.

Saving Orchard Costs

Before adopting any procedure calculated to reduce costs of fruit production, the fruit grower should give careful consideration to the effects this procedure is likely to have on yield and on the quality of the resulting product.

Labor, which constitutes a large part of the cost of production, is becoming increasingly scarce and expensive. Accordingly to keep his costs down the fruit grower must devise methods of operating with less labor. In pruning, this can be done by making fewer and larger cuts—more use of the saw and less of the hand shears. In irrigating, it can be done by making good furrows with a plow or disc ditcher so as to minimize the need for handwork. In spraying, it can be done by doing a thorough job and making sure that no unnecessary sprays are applied. In thinning and picking, it can be done by using light ladders and placing them so as to achieve the maximum work from each set of the ladder. Perhaps the greatest saving of labor and reduction in operating costs can be made by modification of cultural methods. Many growers have become accustomed to discing their orchards several times a year. While there are obvious advantages to this it is costly. Furthermore it encourages erosion of the soil.

In an experiment which is in progress at the Summerland Sta-

permental station good yields of high quality apples have been produced without any cultivation of the soil for the past seven years. Although no grass seed was sown in this orchard brome grass and orchard grass have gradually seeded themselves with the result that there is now a good stand which has practically crowded out all weed growth. It has been found necessary to apply ammonium sulphate at the rate of about 400 pounds per acre in order to promote good growth in the trees. In spite of the expense of purchasing fertilizer the cost of production has been lower than in similar orchards where cultivation has been practiced. Furthermore, the grass sod has provided very favorable working conditions for conducting other orchard operations such as spraying, thinning and harvesting.

DRESSED POULTRY

Squab broilers, broilers, fryers, roasters, poulards, capons, ducks, geese, young turkeys, Guinea chickens, and stags, according to dressed poultry marketing regulations, are young birds with soft flexible cartilage at the end of the breastbone or keel, and are prepared for market and killed before they are used for breeding purposes. Stags are male chickens approaching maturity, and squab pigeons are young pigeons that have never been mated.

Sicilian Reception Committee

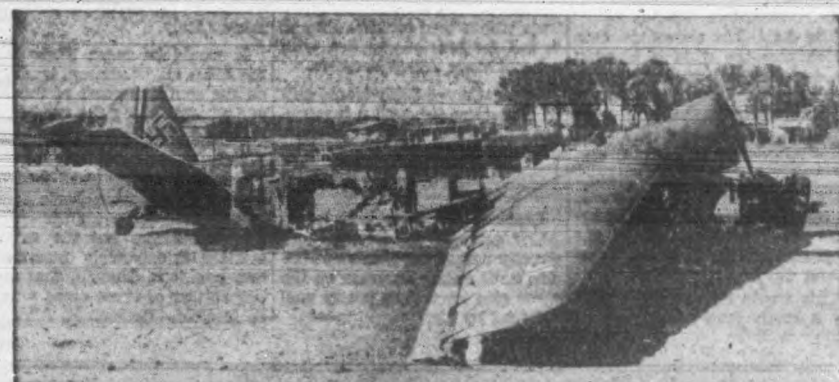


Tony, the smiling Sicilian lad at extreme left, and his donkey, were part of the "reception committee" that met Canadian troops and helped carry food, ammunition and gasoline ashore when the Dominion invaders landed. Canadians in the group are, left to right, Pte. S. Harmon, City Mines, N.S.; Sgt. A. L. Casey, Moncton, N.B.; Sgt. O. G. Kenny, Royal Canadian Engineers; L.-Cpl. G. C. Brockie, London, Ont.; Cpl. D. W. Burrows, Chatham, N.B.; Gnr. E. W. Lowes, Toronto; Sgmn. J. O. Richards, Halifax; Gnr. J. F. Smith, Moose Jaw; and Gnr. L. W. Ingleby, Moose Jaw.

Street Scene in Sicily



Sicilians, young and old—some with "balcony seats"—turn out to watch the Yanks march through a captured town on road to victory in Sicily. (Photo by Charles Corte.)



Symbolic of destruction dealt German and Italian planes by Allies in pre-invasion raids on Sicily is this burnt-out wreckage of a Nazi bomber at the Comiso airfield.

Bombs Fall Here: Naples, the Silent City



This is Naples, ageless in song; deathless in records of civilization—but tottering under mighty onslaught of Allied air armadas, seeking to lay waste Axis docks and war industry there. Aiming for Naples' Fascist-built motor works, waterpower plants, food processing industry, its railway yards and its harbor with eight long moles jutting seaward, the bombardiers hope to leave unscathed the city's heritage of art, statuary, and archives of antiquity. They hope, too, to miss the tomb of Vergil, and the ancient Church of San Lorenzo, where Boccaccio saw a vision, a seat of learning. Naples was the home of Petrarch, of Tasso; today there is the University of Naples, with 10,000 students in peacetime. Isle of Capri shelters Naples' harbor, while nearby is Mount Vesuvius, whose fiery beacon lights the bombers' way to the target. Though more than half a million smaller, Naples, with its 875,000 inhabitants, is similar to Los Angeles, both being on the sea; both being newly industrialized for war. There are reports that parts of Naples are so bombarded there is nothing left to destroy; that epidemics are spreading among the people. Giornale d'Italia called Naples "the silent city."



Steam Baths and Pioneer Victorians

By OLIVE ELSIE KNOX

A RUSSIAN steam bath in Victoria! And why not? When historic Victoria was just a dream in James Douglas' mind, Russian steam baths could be had up the coast.

It was in 1841 when Capt. McNell of the Beaver took James Douglas and Sir George Simpson to Sitka, that Sir George, and no doubt James Douglas, had a Russian steam bath. It was Sir George's account of his experience which I found while doing historical research work that tempted me.

MISGIVINGS

I'd never had a steam bath and the following account of Sir George's experience will explain my making an appointment for one with some misgivings. Sir George wrote in his journal:

"On entering the building (bath-house) I was much oppressed by steam and heat, while an ill-looking, long-legged, stark-naked fellow was waiting to officiate as master of ceremonies. Having undressed in an antechamber, so far as decency would permit, I made my way into the bathroom, which was heated almost to suffocation. Having thus got me into his power, the gaunt attendant threw some water on the iron furnace, while, to avoid as far as possible the clouds of steam that were thus raised, I squatted myself

down on the floor, perspiring profusely at every pore.

"I next seated myself on a bench, while bucket after bucket of hot water was thrown on my head; and then making me stretch myself out, my tormentor soaped me all over from head to foot, rubbing and lathering me with a handful of pine-tops. Once more taking his bucket, the horrid operator kept drenching me, the successive pailfuls descending gradually from nearly a boiling heat to the temperature of 50 degrees. The whole process occupied about an hour. I then returned to the antechamber, where after being dried with hot towels, I was very glad to put on my dry clothes. It was impossible, however, to make my escape immediately, for I was so relaxed as to be obliged to recline on a sofa for a quarter of an hour; and then I withdrew, inwardly resolved never again to undergo such another castigation."

And that's why I expected all sorts of weird things. But instead of the ill-looking, long-legged fellow, I found a brown-eyed, rosy-cheeked, pretty masseuse in a sparkling white uniform. Having shown me to a private room, she bade me disrobe and wrap a towel around me in the "Lamour" fashion.

A few minutes later I emerged, weighed myself, pleasantly pleased at the results, then stepped into the steam cabinet,

with the words, "Come into my parlor," said the spider to the fly," ringing in my ears. And I was sure of it when the lid was closed and steam hissed like a sea serpent all around by body. Still, I clamped my lips shut and determined that I'd take the limit. But somehow steam is a softener of wills as well as an opener of pores. I was soon oozing resistance as freely as perspiration. Meekly I admitted that I'd had enough for the first time, but I wondered if I would have enough strength to bare the next stage, which from Sir George's account would be pails of water dashed over me.

NO NEED TO WORRY

I needn't have worried. The smiling attendant led me to a bathtub of warm sea water and I slid gratefully into it. But I'd relaxed too soon. The buoyancy of the water almost threw me out of the tub and trying to keep under I wished the scales hadn't been so kind to me. However, I managed to keep from flopping out on the bathmat, like a jelly-fish, by lying on my stomach. I think if I'd gone to sleep I would have just floated there like a pink water-lily.

In a few minutes I returned to the steam cabinet and repeated the whole process, and then crawled into bed and for half an hour I didn't move so much as a little finger, at peace with the world.

When the pretty masseuse appeared again, I wondered what part of the procedure had been missed. Then I remembered that Sir George had been soaped and rubbed with a handful of pine tops, and I shuddered, for I knew that I wouldn't have strength to resist, no matter what came next. But to my delight the soap and pine-top massaging has been modernized. The masseuse's strong, firm hands worked over me from head to toe, rubbing and kneading until under her fingers I began to feel like a million dollars and ready to face even a world at war.

Unlike Sir George, who decided never to try the experience again, I decided that I'd just begun another good habit, a clean one, at any rate. Of course, Sir George didn't stick to his resolution. One of the first things he did when he returned to Sitka in 1842 was to visit some "hot springs" 20 miles north of New Archangel, where, in his words, "I remained only one night, having bathed twice, or rather once, for on the second occasion, whether the temperature was higher or my skin had been rendered more sensitive by the first operation, I was glad to scramble out immediately, as red as a lobster."

Personally, I shall always include my Russian steam bath among my historical memories of Victoria.

On a Corvette... We Make News

By A. J. McWHINNIE, BBC

I TOLD Victor Blackhall, first lieutenant of the Shediak, that I was taking passage from the United Kingdom to Gibraltar for a grandstand view of the sea war.

"Brother," he said, "You've come to the right ship. We don't chase news, we make it."

"O.K., Vic Blackhall of Toronto. You were right. The Shediak makes news—good news for the United Nations, bad news for Berlin. What a trip! We were shadowed by Hitler's ocean bombers for three days and bombed twice. We fought a U-boat while our gunners were fighting bombers. We picked up survivors from one torpedoed freighter which sank, and we saved the United Nations something like £1,000,000—\$4,000,000—by saving a crippled freighter, loaded with ammunition, from U-boats lurking around hoping to finish her off."

BOMBING DEPTH CHARGES

That's not all. We had so many subsequent fights with U-boats that we ran out of depth charges three times and went round the ocean borrowing more from any warship we encountered with plenty to spare. We did that on three different days. Then, our depth charge racks loaded again, we'd start fighting again.

Search the seas and you won't find a finer set of fighters than you'll find in the corvette Shediak. Attack the U-boat first, they say. Wait, and it may be too late. And in case anyone forgets that motto there is a great crest painted on the gunshield. It's a great grinning cat, a Shediak cap on its head, and with eager claws it is scooping U-boats out of a gold-fish bowl.

Now I'm not one of those fellows who pretends he never gets the wind up. Of course I do. But how can you worry about yourself when, in-between fights, with bombers and U-boats, your shipmates are twanging guitars, playing piano accordions and singing prairie songs? How can you get jittery when, at the very moment the Asdic rating calls out "Contact, sir"... meaning he has detected a U-boat... someone down below is singing "Till Walk Beside You." It should have been "Till Stalk Beside You."

These men see death. And they deliver death. But in between fighting their hearts are young and gay.

BEST FIGHT OF ALL

I looked at them, heard their wisecracks, and wondered about the Nazis in the U-boats lurking near us. Yes, I'd rather have been in the Shediak. The fighting is fierce, but even at its grimmest there is always someone to aim a crack that starts a laugh. There was that time when we were fighting our best underwater battle of the whole trip. I feel certain—pending an official de-

cision—that we got a "kill." But it was a long fight. It was tense. Suddenly PO. Tarry of Toronto murmured "If this goes on much longer we'll have to open the sea-cocks and go down after him ourselves."

I'd follow the Shediak captain—Lt. Cmdr. John Clayton—I'd follow that man anywhere. The only thing that worried him was how he could get enough replenishments of depth charges to go on fighting. But, as we told him, you can't have your depth charges and fire them.

"True," he said, "but you can always borrow some if you find a lender." That's how the borrowing started, and that's why the Shediak fought on. I don't mind telling Hitler now, but we took his U-boats for a ride over that disabled ammunition ship. There was a tempting sitting target awaiting their torpedoes, if they could pass this one small corvette. They didn't chance it. You see they didn't know that we were running short of depth charges. It was a long vigil for us—two nights and a day—until the rescue tugs and their escorts arrived. It was like playing a game of poker with Hitler. The stakes were a ship and a great cargo of arms and ammunition. The total value was \$4,000,000.

"We wanted that precious cargo for North Africa. Hitler wanted it at the bottom of the Atlantic. But we hung on. We bluffed on a poker set-up. We pretended we had a full house, when our depth charge racks were anything but full. And Hitler's U-boats threw in their hand. They may have had a better hand—at that time—than ours. But if they had come near we should have fought until the last charge had gone. We told ourselves we could always ram them if they came up."

"Yes, it was a grim vigil. Just one small corvette and a crippled freighter. It made you feel very much alone. But how can you feel grim when a kid like Robin Bush—the young sub-lieutenant from Vancouver—comes off watch and says he's just had a grand meal? We asked what nonsense was this, and he told us "Roast pork, fresh green peas, new potatoes, trifle, champagne and cigars—beautiful," he said, adding "I've a lively imagination." Then he went to the pantry and cut himself a cheese sandwich.

Ronnie Boyce, the brilliant young rosy-cheeked navigator from Newfoundland was already there. A great sea lawyer the navigator, he'd argue about anything. But he's a great, generous-hearted sailor. We used to sling him a line round about it at night when the steward had turned in, that he was the best brewer of tea in the whole of the North Atlantic. He'd grin and fall for it. And before he went on watch at midnight we'd be drinking hot steaming, stimulating tea. Some-

nights, if we laid on the encouragement thick enough, he'd make us buttered toast as well.

At midnight Ronnie would go up for his watch. And I'd dose down on the wardroom settee—my bunk in the floating grandstand. If he had news the navigator would come in at 4 o'clock and tell me about it. One morning he missed. Before the dawn I went up top. Never were there so many stars patterning the night skies. And the phosphorescent sheen on the calm sea with little pinpoints of glistening light made you think that a million glow-worms were having an oceanic party.

"HITLER NOT PRESENT"

"Surely," I thought, "this is a good night for U-boats"—but the navigator made it perfectly clear in the ship's log. He made it clear in four words. He had written "Hitler not present tonight." And in his bunk, his watch over, the navigator slept.

I'll never forget that other day, sailing down to Gibraltar. The weather was glorious. A.S. George Dan with his guitar and A.B. Covert with his piano accordion were playing fine old melodies they had learned back home in London, Ontario. The seas were flat calm, the wind nil and visibility excellent. The water seemed just a few shades deeper than the magnificent skies. All you could hear was the music, and the prairie songs, blended with the purr of the ship's engines under your feet, and the gentle swishing of the calm sunny seas stroking the Shediak as she steamed southwards.

Then, suddenly, hell broke loose above and below. Every gun we had was firing at enemy bombers. And our depth charges were thundering and roaring in the sea over a U-boat. It all seemed as though an angry giant was venting his frenzied fury on the sea bed, and the echo was reaching the ceiling of the world. As the first depth charge went over I was standing by Jim Gillick, the coder, of St. Thomas, Ontario. When the deafening explosion came Gillick grinned and said "There goes my Christmas war bond." The guns were still roaring shells and tracer bullets skywards. The Jerries were bombing us. But, because our barrage kept them high, they missed us every time. A.B. Alden Nickerson of Dapp, Peace River district, Alberta, said, "This beats duck shooting any day."

It was later that day that a freighter was torpedoed. One U-boat whistled up to our course by the Focke-Wulfes, was waiting to intercept us. The submarine sneaked through and registered a hit. That was the start of a series of underwater fights, only punctuated by quiet spells, when we'd either be sunbathing on the decks, eating, or having terrific discussions in the wardroom or

along the mess decks. Politics and postwar reconstruction were the favorite subjects. But always, sooner or later, the action stations bell would ring again and we'd go scrambling to our posts.

HOSTILE BIRD

Lieut. Ken Pretty of Port Alice, B.C., swore the U-boats were put to stop him making telling points in the arguments. It was during one of the quiet spells I've just told you about that Jerry Hynes of Halifax made up all laugh. He's leading cook, but when he fights, he fights at the guns. There wasn't a sign of the enemy anywhere—just the sky, the sea, and us. Suddenly he spotted a seagull, the first we'd seen for days. And with a grin on his face he called out "Hostile bird approaching, green three O, sir." And down below in the wardroom, Benny Murrin, the merry anti-submarine officer, was immersed in his home-town paper, the Winnipeg Free Press. The way that boy studies the news! The fact that his papers are weeks old doesn't matter a bit. It's still home news. I told him about the seagull, but his mind was far away in Winnipeg. And without looking up he asked "And was it hostile?"

It was after that that we borrowed our third lot of depth charges, and from another Canadian ship. You meet them everywhere. They're hunting submarines from the far north to the warm south. Yes, and they're in the Mediterranean, too. I saw the Canadian corvette Regina down that way. She's one of the three corvettes which have killed U-boats in those waters recently. Anyway, there it is. We reached Gibraltar all right, and all but one of our convoy ships arrived safely with arms and ammunition for the north African front. And our crippled freighter got in, even though she had 30 feet of water in one of her holds.

As we approached the great Rock of Gibraltar, that grey sentinel supreme, though surrounded by hostile eyes, there was great competition for the first bath in many days. Out came best uniforms, clean shirts and collars, well polished shoes. We arranged a fine party in Gibraltar, a fitting reward for a hard fighting trip. Yes, there was a party. I was there and so were our survivors. But the boys of the Shediak weren't there. Corvettes are hard worked. After taking on stores and refuelling the Shediak was ordered to sea again that night. There were no oranges and lemons, beer and bananas for them, only the sea again and the shrill call of the action stations bell. Only U-boats and lights with the Focke-Wulfes. That's the story of the Shediak, but it's also the story of all corvettes—the corvettes Dr. Goebbels calls failures. But the corvettes that the U-boats fear.

More B.C. History

By JAMES MORTON
LIVE BABY IN COFFIN

CARLYLE says the human mind is capable of rising to heavenly heights or sinking to the depths of hell. Evidently the Indian mind in northern British Columbia tends naturally to the depths rather than the heights. Possibly the cold winters, the long, dark nights, the wind that bites the face with an icy fang, the murmur of water under ice and the solemn silence of the snow, have something to do with it. The eerie shadows of cabins lighted through long evenings by smoky lamps or rags burning in liquid fat, no doubt have their influence also on minds steeped in witchcraft and the weird totemistic legends of the tribe. In view of this, a story told by George Adait, Hudson's Bay agent at Liard Post in 1903 is quite credible. He tells how a band of Siwash, of whom he names Smily and Tom and their mother, and Bob and his wife, were traveling along the valley and were about 40 miles from the Hudson's Bay post when Bob's wife died, leaving a baby six weeks old. They made a rude coffin and placed the corpse of the mother and the live body of the baby inside it, and took them down to the post for burial. An Indian woman called Jeannie advised Adait that the baby had been put into the coffin alive. He records:

"I opened it, and made Bob (the father) take out the baby. It was still alive after being in the coffin with the corpse for a day and night and half a day. He said they had told him to put it in with the mother and bury it that way. Tom's woman has a baby and lots of milk but she would not take it. I took it and sent word to Fiddle Jeannie, who is Bob's girl, and eight days later she came and took it away. Smily and Tom

are the bosses of that outfit and are always talking witches. (The inference being that they had compelled Bob to put the baby in the coffin.) Dembla, Smily's father and Bob's mother raised a row when I said I would not let them bury the baby. They said they wanted it killed. However, Johnny Morrow and his mother took the baby for the time and fed it on condensed milk, and after a while it was looking well. Smily and Tom were brothers of the deceased woman." Probably they thought the baby had been the cause of the mother's death and should be disposed of with her.

SIR ARTHUR CURTIS

In the fall of 1898, Sir Arthur Curtis, an Englishman, en route to the Yukon disappeared near Mud River and was never seen again. The government agent at Telegraph Creek reported that Indian trackers had followed the tracks of Sir Arthur for some days, leading toward the Parsnip River. For the last two days they had seen the tracks of a grizzly bear seemingly following Sir Arthur's footsteps. The trail led them to a spruce swamp in which were large clumps of stunted trees and a strong odor of decaying flesh. They were afraid to go farther and returned.

A CABIN TRAGEDY

Another sad story of the overland Yukon journey was revealed when a passing miner found the bodies of three men in a cabin near Moose Lake on the Telegraph-Teslin trail. The story behind it appeared to be that three miners, the brothers S. V. and G. E. Allison and S. Carter, had been caught in a deep snow in the previous fall. Their horses had died, and in early December they built a rude log cabin to shelter them through the winter months.

Whether they had been able to get in a window or lumber for a door, or how they built their fireplace is not shown in the documents. The story of what followed is revealed in brief entries in diaries found on the bodies of Carter and S. V. Allison. Carter's entries read: "Jan. 13, E. Allison had with 'swelled leg.'" "Jan. 18, Seems to be getting worse every day." "Jan. 20, Made a chair for E. Allison to sit by the fire, he being slightly better." Carter continues intermittently with the story till March 8, when he writes: "My legs swelled greatly. Seem to be getting worse every day. Nothing seems to do them any good, and God knows when I shall get well again." Then S. V. Allison's diary takes up the story: "March 20, Carter ill in bed." "April 2, Carter ill in bed." Edward (Allison's brother), diary breaks off. "April 20, Edward in comatose state. Edward passed away peacefully about midnight. He was taken ill about Jan. 4." On Friday, April 21, Allison wrote in a trembling hand: "Carter ill in bed and I just able" (added on 22nd) "to be about."

This was the last record found. There was nothing to show that they suspected the disease of which they died, though it was undoubtedly scurvy. A miner named Martin, on his way to Teslin, looked into the cabin and found the dead bodies. A supply of wood had been cut but not burned. Food had been cooked but very little eaten. Martin reported to Constable Drummond, who went out and gave the men decent burial. Over \$800 in cash and gold was found upon the bodies and later distributed among their relatives. Bibles and hymn books found in the cabin denoted, perhaps, the source of their evident patience and helpfulness to each other.

Some G.S. Advice on Alaska



"Don't try pecking into the spine of a volcano. While you probably won't get your hand blown off when pecking, climbing is dangerous."

"Make a lot of noise when going through the woods. Most animals will hear you and where sportsmen soon quit a few stones in an empty beam can lead to your belt."

"Don't expect to be heard. Alaska is a country where sportsmen soon quit a few stones in an empty beam can lead to your belt."



"Never offer liquor to a native. If you have can give him some of that he is very fond of it."

"Don't take seriously stories of the Eskimo custom of 'fending' their wives. This custom went out long ago."

"If you are starving on the trail, you can boil your Eskimo underpants in the pot and eat them for dinner."

"To explain a totem pole to a white man, with all its history, requires many days of a story-teller's time."

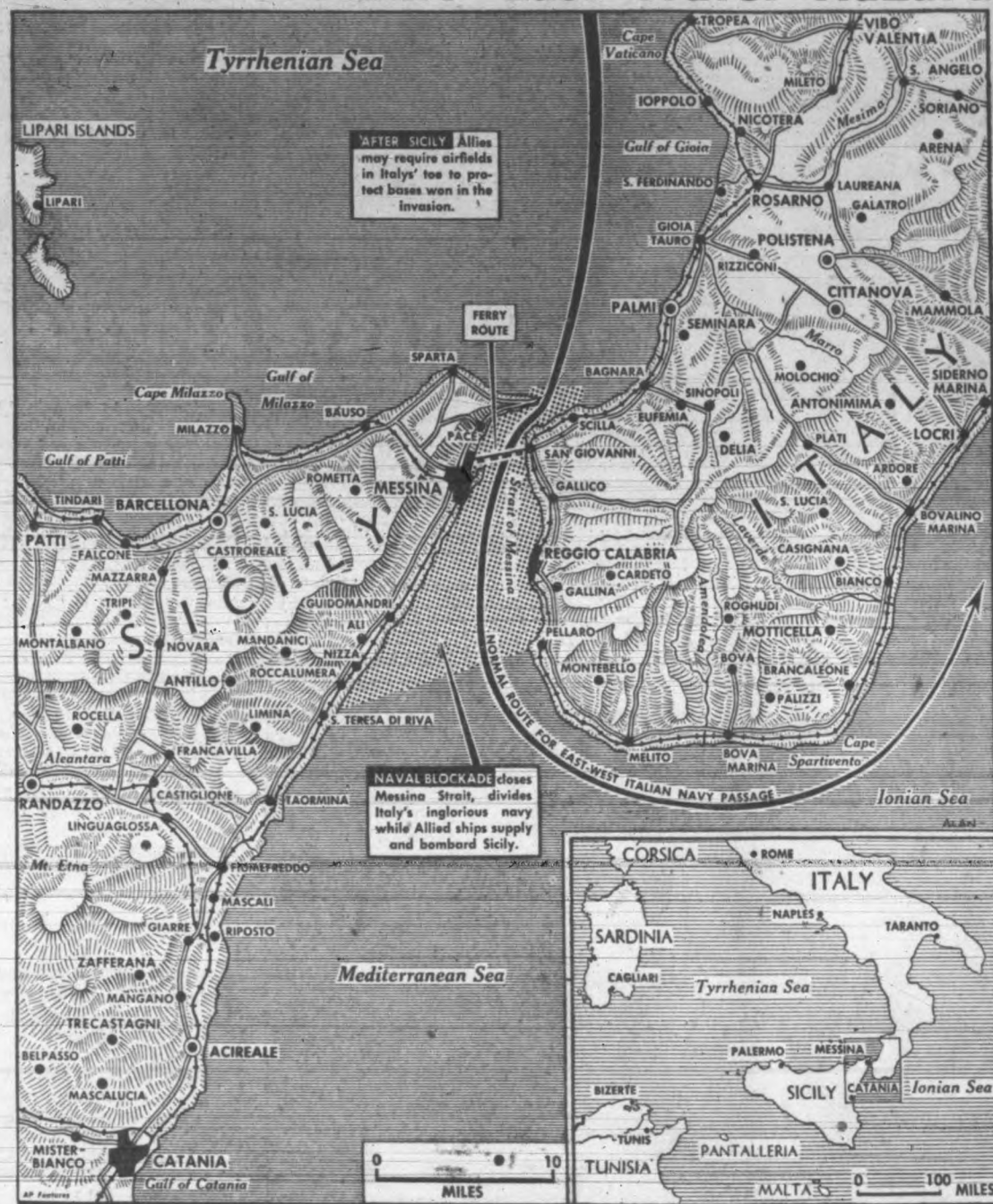
Here's how to act in Alaska, as explained by an army pocket guide telling soldiers what to do and what not to do in the land of snow and Eskimos. The booklet is one in a series prepared to inform troops how to get along with the natives.

Questions and Answers

- Q.—What is the most widely-read book ever written?
A.—The Koran, not the Bible, as popularly supposed.
- Q.—What European city boasted paved streets at a time when the streets of London and Paris were almost impassable with mud?
A.—Cordova, in Spain.
- Q.—"Don't give up the ship," is a famous cry made by a ship commander who lost his life in a U.S. naval battle. Can you name him?
A.—In the fight between the U.S. warship Chesapeake and the British warship Shannon, in 1813, near Boston, the Chesapeake's commander, James Lawrence, uttered those words as he was carried below decks, fatally wounded.
- Q.—What important mineral product will the Axis find scarce now that Tunisia is in Allied hands?
A.—Phosphates, in which Tunisia is rich.
- Q.—How many persons in Athens, Greece, are estimated to have starved to death during Nazi occupation?
A.—Nearly 100,000 are believed to have perished.
- Q.—If your recipe calls for sour milk, and you have nothing but sweet milk on hand, how can you quickly solve your problem?
A.—Add a few drops of vinegar to the sweet milk.
- Q.—What Englishman served four times as prime minister?
A.—William Ewart Gladstone, during the years 1868-1892. His

- closest runner-up was Stanley Baldwin, who served in that capacity three times, to be succeeded by Neville Chamberlain in 1937.
- Q.—What letter of the alphabet was first transmitted across the Atlantic by wireless?
A.—"S," received by Marconi in Newfoundland, from Poldhu, England, in 1901.
- Q.—If you bought a plot of land and it was measured in jaribs, where would you be? Where if the unit was a manzana?
A.—In Iran (Persia). If you were buying land in Nicaragua, Salvador or Costa Rica you would have toicker for so many manzanas. A jarib equals 2,471 acres; a manzana, 1,742 acres.

MESSINA STRAIT: Last Water Hazard



With Sicily nearing occupation, the question "Where do we go from here?" is naturally topmost on the armchair strategist's agenda.

Indicated immediately are landings on the toe of the Italian mainland. This course would be dictated by two reasons:

1. The need to control present air bases and sites where air bases might be built flanking occupied Sicily. The life of Allied forces on Sicily could be made unendurable if planes were still operating from such places as Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia, two main Axis air establishments on the toe.
2. These bases, and others

which might be built, would be invaluable to the Allies in short-hop, fighter-protected bombing of Naples (on the "shin" of the boot) and Taranto, the big Italian naval base inside the heel.

The Axis has shown it sees which way the wind is blowing by declaring all of Italy south of Naples a military zone. It may expect a drive up the boot.

Some military authorities, however, doubt that the Allies will attempt to advance up through Italy. They argue that it would be much more economical to bypass the greater length of the peninsula and try to cut it in two nearer the top.

This would eliminate the need for a costly land campaign and

would have the same effect as occupying southern Italy inasmuch as that part of the country would then be cut off from the industrial north and from Germany. The southern military installations then could be allowed to fall for lack of supplies, with a boost from Allied bombers.

Occupation of Sicily would still be necessary for such a manoeuvre in order to protect the flank of seaborne supply columns. It would also be necessary for an attack on Sardinia and Corsica.

Chances are there will be no Allied attempt to force a path directly across the Strait of Messina until enemy defences on the other side have been pretty well softened by air.

If the Allies tried it, Axis guns would have them in the same fix as the western Mediterranean Italian fleet would be in if it tried to slip through the strait and make for cover on the other side of Italy.

It would be more likely that the Allies might attempt landings on the southern coast of the toe and advance along the good coastal road that leads to Reggio Calabria.

Branches of this road lead inland, and one—from Porto Salvo to Grimaldo—cuts off the entire tip of the toe, but the inland country is extremely mountainous, and it is doubtful that any penetration of those areas would be feasible.—Herman R. Allen.

'Windmill' Mecca For Canadians in London

By TOM WOLF

LONDON. The Windmill Theatre, famed as London's showplace which never closed its doors during the blitz, and Mecca of Canadian troops on leave, is gaining new recognition as a "nursery school" for potential stage and screen starlets.

More than a score of its show girls have graduated to stage and film roles since the start of the war, and currently half a dozen of them are acting on West End legitimate stages.

These include such erstwhile Windmill troupers as Edna Wood and Mary Irwin, both in the new revue, "Sweet and Low"; Margaret McGrath, who does double duty in George Black's hit revue, "Strike a New Note" and his musical play, "Lisbon Story"; and Charmian Innes, in the American hit, "Let's Face It."

To the screen have gone such Windmill pupils as Lesley Osmond and Valerie Tandy, the latter leading lady in "Bees In Paradise," now being filmed.

NO STRIP-TEASERS

The Windmill Theatre, as every Canadian soldier in Britain soon learns, is England's closest approximation to that form of theatrical art popularized in America by the Brothers Minsky. Burlesque it is not, for there are no strip-tease, no bumps, no corny jokes with double meanings. Such nudes as there are (in a half-dozen scenes) are somewhat anti-climatic for British law for-



Charmian Innes is a sample of the Windmill Theatre's graduates, cum glamour. She's now featured in the hit "Let's Face It," in London.

bids them to move and producer Vivian Van Damm's technique slides their charms in lighting only one degree brighter than a London fog.

What Van Damm's "Revuede-ville" does have in common with the Minskys, however, is a shapely chorus which prominently displays portions of the anatomy which would require very few clothing coupons to cover.

In a wartime London conspicuously lacking any one outstanding theatrical glamour girl, the Windmill chorus comes as close as anything to being the toast of the town.

It is more than accidental that from this chorus a stream of youngsters has graduated to stage and screen, for Mr. Van Damm's policy is to get 'em young and teach 'em. Girls who show promise in singing or dancing get specialty lessons from top-notch teachers at the Windmill's expense.

After having been through the Mill for a couple of years, a talented youngster has had sufficient experience for bigger and better opportunities. Not that there's anything wrong with that offered by Mr. Van Damm: "My aim has always been to show English women under the best possible conditions," says this English Earl Carroll.

"I would rather put a beautiful body in the complete nude, under perfect conditions of lighting and stage atmosphere, than to disguise it with unattractive costumes."